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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1874. NO. 264.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE WIMBLEDON RACES.

LONDON, July 17.—Scotland won the Elcho shield at the Wimbledon meeting, England the second, and Ireland the third.

THE KENEALY INQUIRY.

The Benchers of Gray's Inn have decided to limit the Kenealy inquiry to the fact whether or not he is the editor of the *Englishman*.

PROPOSED CESSION OF FIJI ISLANDS.

LONDON, July 17.—In the House of Lords, this afternoon, the Earl of Carnavron, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, stated that Her Majesty's government was ready to accept the cession of the Fiji Islands, if it was made unconditional, but the sixteen conditions proposed by the Fijians were not acceptable. The Governor of New South Wales has been instructed to submit the views of the Government on the matter to the King and inhabitants of the Fiji Islands.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND GALLONS OF CREOSOTE.

LONDON, July 17.—Thirty-five thousand gallons of creosote was destroyed by the fire at Rotherhithe yesterday.

DEATH OF NOAH WEBSTER'S GRANDSON.

LONDON, July 17.—A dispatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, announces the death of Rev. Mr. Goodrich, a grandson of Noah Webster.

LICENSING BILL PASSED.

LONDON, July 18.—The Licensing bill passed the House of Lords last night.

Turkey.

THE GALATA FIRE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.—The fire at Galata was brought under control after raging six hours. About two hundred houses were destroyed.

LOSS TWO MILLIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.—The loss by the fire at Galata is estimated at two million dollars.

France.

THE DISSOLVING CABINET—RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

PARIS, July 17.—M. De Fourton, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, and President MacMahon has accepted his resignation. It is said that in consequence of the refusal of the Minister of the Interior to authorize the prosecution of M. Rouher, the Duke de Cazes threatened to resign if Fourton remained in the Cabinet. Another cause which led to his resignation was that M. Fourton differed from his colleagues in regard to the policy determined upon by them of constituting a definite government under the expiration of MacMahon's term.

Spain.

CARLIST MODE OF PROTECTION.

PARIS, July 17.—Madrid journals state that the Carlists have seized a number of men, women and children on the Cantabrian coast and in Biscay, numbering in all sixteen hundred persons, and hold them as hostages to be shot in case of an attack by Republicans.

CARLIST OUTRAGES ABOUT CUENCA.

MADRID, July 17.—Carlist have burned several houses in the suburbs of Cuenca, and killed many of the inhabitants.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION DISCUSSED.

LONDON, July 17.—The *Times* correspondent at Santander telegraphs that the probability of foreign intervention in Spain is much discussed there. A special telegram of the *Daily News*, from Vienna, says the journals of that city suggest that the European powers, collectively, urge France to prohibit all French support to the Carlists who cross the Spanish frontier, on account of barbarities practiced by their forces.

Germany.

BISMARCK DROVE OUT.

KISSINGEN, July 17.—Prince Bismarck drove out to-day.

THE EMPEROR'S MOVEMENTS.

BERLIN, July 17.—Emperor William will visit the King of Bavaria soon after his return from Ischel.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 17.—Steamship Denmark, from New York, arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, July 17.—The steamship Calabria, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 17, 1 P. M.—Consols 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's, 1867, 108¾; do 1867, 109½; 10-40's, 105½; new 5's, 103⅝. New York Central 92; Erie 30¾@30¾; do preferred 42. Turpentine 25s 6d.

PARIS, July 17.—Rentes 61 francs 97 centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 17.—Bonds 102, 97½.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 8⅝@8¾d; Orleans 8¾d. Sales of 10,000 bales; American 6,000; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs dull; average California white wheat 10s 8@10s 10d; club 12s@12s 8d; red Western spring 10s@10s 9d; red winter 10s 9d@11s 3d. Pork 68. Lard 58s 6d.

ANTWERP, July 17.—Refined petroleum 28¼ francs.

JOHN D. MILES, AGENT.

The Executive Committee of Friends Disapprove of His Course and Request His Resignation.

LAWRENCE, KAN., July 17.—The Associated Executive Committee of Friends on Indian Affairs, in session at Lawrence, having under consideration the present condition of the agencies under their care, have adopted the following resolutions, to wit:

Whilst we recognize the exigencies of the situation in which our agent, John D. Miles, has been placed, set forth in the telegram of the 7th inst., sent by him to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and consider that great allowance is due him under these trying circumstance in judging of his course, yet it is the conclusion of this Committee, after having given him a full personal hearing, that some of his actions and the war like tenor of the dispatch above referred to, show that he is not sufficiently in harmony with the principles on which work among the Indians is based, and hence we would kindly suggest his resignation of office. It is with great regret that the Committee have been compelled to come to the above conclusion, and they desire, in communicating it to him, to assure him of their feelings of personal kindness towards him.

National Photographic Association.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The National Photographic Association, which has been in session here since Tuesday, yesterday elected the following officers: W. H. Rulofson, of San Francisco, President; Edward L. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, Permanent Secretary; Albert M. Moore, of Pennsylvania, Permanent Treasurer. Vice Presidents were elected from Maryland, Louisiana, Iowa, Kansas, New York and Illinois. A committee on the progress of photography, consisting of seven members from various parts of the United States and from England and Prussia, was appointed; also an executive committee of seven members.

To-day's session was given principally to the discussion of matters of little interest to others than its members. It finally adjourned *sine die*. The next meeting will be held in Boston.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The International Workingmen's Protective Association are holding a secret session at Baltimore.

A meeting of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee will be held at Chicago, Wednesday, July 29.

Captain M. C. Espy, an old steamboatman and native a of Pennsylvania, died at St. Louis yesterday, after a long illness.

Arrangements have been completed with leading capitalists by which large stock-yards are to be immediately erected at Omaha.

A complimentary banquet was given to Senator Bogy, by his friends, irrespective of politics, at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Thursday night. About one hundred of the representative men of the city were present.

The examination of young men who receive permits to report for admission into the Naval Academy as cadet engineers takes place on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September, instead of any time between the 15th and 20th as heretofore.

The following steamers have arrived from New York: Macedonia, from Glasgow; H. Haarfager, from Havre; Konig Prince Frederick Wilhelm, from Breman; Great Western, from Bristol; Colonia, from Antwerp, and Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

The suspension bridge, nearly completed, over the Whitewater river at Harrison, Ohio, fell into the river Thursday night, entailing a loss of $12,000. The bridge was built at the expense of Hamilton county, Ohio, and Dearborn county, Indiana, and connected the two States.

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a complimentary letter to Ensign T. C. Spencer, who acted very gallantly on the occasion of the capsizing of the boat Fortune on the coast of Mexico. He also complimented the boat's mate, Christopher Fowler, for his heroism at the same time, and has awarded a medal of honor to him.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

STATEMENTS OF BEECHER AND TILTON.

General Tenor of the Forthcoming Papers ---Mr. Beecher Will Admit Giving Advice to Mrs. Tilton and Apologizing for the Same---Mr. Tilton Will Shift His Accusation to Other Scandals and to Other Families.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* says:

MR. BEECHER'S STATEMENT,

although not yet officially before the Committee, is in the hands of his friends and will be submitted as soon as Mr. Tilton's is put in. Gentlemen who have seen it speak of it as a frank, straightforward, manly document. Mr. Beecher addresses himself in detail to the Tilton case, explains the nature of his trouble with Tilton, denies that he ever made an impure imputation to Mrs. Tilton, and concludes with an absolute and unequivocal denial of all other slanders which have been set in motion against him. He acknowledges that Mrs. Tilton complained to him of her husband, that she spoke of his infidelity and cited instances, spoke of his going with strange women and proved that her statement was true and finally begged him (Beecher) to advise her as a man and minister what to do. Mr. Beecher, after long deliberation and considerable hesitation, advised her, if she felt she could not reclaim her husband, to leave him. After a time Mr. Beecher felt that he had made a mistake in giving this advice. He thought that perhaps, if left to the impulses of his own generous nature, Tilton would have abandoned the strange women after whom he had been running and return to the peace of his own household. In this condition of mind he apologized to Tilton for what he had done, promised to extend to him the right hand of fellowship in the future, and to bury the past utterly.

TILTON'S FORTHCOMING STATEMENT

will, it is said, disappoint the public greatly. The supposition has been that he would undertake to prove that Mr. Beecher had done him a grave personal injury, that he would specify that wrong and adduce evidence of its reality. Now it is understood that he has resolved to remain reticent in regard to his own family, but will go into the general scandal; in other words, that he will attempt to show that Mr. Beecher outraged, not the Tiltons, but some other household. He reasons in this way: "My proposition is that Mr. Beecher is not a fit man to occupy a Christian pulpit. What Mr. Beecher has done to me, is my own affair. The public interest is properly in my main proposition, and in support of it I submit the following statement," &c. This document, there is good reason for stating, will affect the character of two other women besides Mrs. Tilton. The consistency of Mr. Tilton's proposition will be best judged of by the public when the statement appears and its contents are compared with his promises.

SARATOGA.

Universal Dissatisfaction--The Race Postponed Till To-Day--Reception by President Grant.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The *Evening Post's* special from Saratoga says:

There is universal disapproval of the hour named for the boat race. Commodore Brady says the crews take every chance against a race by selecting so late an hour. The crowd was very sleepy this morning and more late, but not apparently diminished. There have been quite a number of departures but more arrivals. Food gave out at one large hotel last night.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

At noon, to-day, there is a social reception in Congress Hall, the parlors being filled by an immense crowd desirous to see the President. Each person is hurried past him as rapidly as possible, but he has two hours pull before him, and looks as if he realized it.

THE REGATTA AGAIN POSTPONED.

SARATOGA, July 17.—The boat race has again been postponed, on account of high winds.

SARATOGA, July 17.—The morning broke brightly and calm. Reports from the lake were promising, and up to 2 P. M. it was stated that there was every probability that the race would be rowed. These rumors sent large numbers out early, at first, were loth to make the venture again. At 5 P. M. word came from the starting point that the prospect for a start was good. At ten minutes past six the first gun was fired at the foot of the lake, which was greeted with cheers by the immense crowd. At 6:20 a second gun was fired, and in five minutes more the third discharge was heard. At 7:22 the fourth gun was heard, which was thought to be the signal for taking positions. From that time until 8:30 nothing was heard from the starting point. It then became so dark that it was evident that another postponement had taken place, which was the fact. Word was brought that the race would be rowed as soon as the water was smooth enough, which was rather vague. The sum of two thousand dollars was subscribed and presented to the Wesleyan crew to-day.

THE RACE TO BE ROWED THIS MORNING.

SARATOGA, July 17.—It is understood that the race will be rowed to-morrow forenoon, about ten o'clock, as the lake has been smooth daily at that time. It is said that Harvard has insisted thus far upon the rule to row the race in the afternoon, but now yields.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, the Middle States and the Lower Lake region generally clear weather will prevail with south or west winds, no decided rise of temperature and falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley clear or fair weather during the day, with easterly or southerly winds, stationary or rising temperature and slight changes in the barometer. For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest partly cloudy and warmer weather, southeast to southwest winds and stationary and falling barometer.

Midnight Bulletin.

JULY 17, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	29.99	78	S. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.07	74	W.	Clear.
Davenport	29.92	77	W.	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.99	74	S. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.89	75	S. W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.86	72	S.	Clear.
Louisville	30.00	76	.....	Clear.
Memphis	30.02	79	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	30.00	80	.....	Clear.
Omaha	29.78	78	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.07	66	.....	Clear.
Shreveport	29.96	81	S.	Fair.
St. Louis	29.96	71	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.79	75	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.05	81	N. E.	Clear.
Yankton	29.79	77	.....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.89	74	S.	Fair.
La Crosse	29.95	74	S.	Clear.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Advance of Southwestern Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, July 17.—At a meeting of the General Superintendents and General Freight Agents of all railroads leading to the Southwest, yesterday, it was decided not to pool earnings, but to advance the present freight rates to southwestern points ten per cent. All opposition between companies is now obviated, and high rates can be obtained.

Receiver For Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Road.

CLEVELAND, July 17.—The Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Railroad has been placed in the hands of E. B. Thomas, as Receiver. Mr. Thomas has made no change in the general officers of the road.

FIRE RECORD.

Princeton, Ill--$20.000.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A fire in Princeton, Illinois, this morning, destroyed eight business houses. Loss $20,000; no insurance. The fire originated in Kirkpatrick's drug store; cause unknown.

Steamer Sunk in Mississippi River---Insured in Pittsburgh.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—The steamer Gladiola, hence for Jefferson, Texas, struck a snag Tuesday night at Hyams, sank immediately and broke in two. She was insured in Pittsburgh for $10,000. The boat is a total loss. The cargo will be partly saved, damaged.

The "Foam" Found---Crew Missing.

NIAGARA, ONT., July 17.—The missing yacht Foam was found to-day, three miles out, with only three feet of her masts above water. There are no tidings of the crew.

New Stock of Pianos and Organs.

A splendid fresh stock of the famous Steinway Pianos and Burdett Organs is just being received at H. Kleber & Bros., No. 122 Wood street.

It were gilding refined gold to say aught in praise of these superb instruments. They totally eclipse those of other makers, and no musical person will touch any of the latter, if the Steinway and Burdett be within reach. Some new, improved and beautiful styles are among the number, and they will be sold at prices which defy competition—even the competition of the venders of the cheap-made shoddy instruments about town. Kleber's is the only place where a strictly *first-class* article can be had on reasonable terms.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

NEWS FROM THE INDIANS.

The Raiding Bands Returning to their Reservations.

Our Irrepressible Sheridan Asks Leave to Punish Them.

Preparations for a Senatorial Summer Excursion.

Availability of Appropriation for Pittsburgh Buildings.

Organizatiou of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT ENVELOPES.

How to Get National Bank Notes Redeemed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17, 1874.

Latest Indian News.

The latest dispatches received at the headquarters of the army, report that the bands of Kiowas, Cheyennes, Arrapahoes and Comanches, who have been committing their depredations along the settlements of the Arkansas and Cimarron, are returning to their reservations.

General Sheridan

has telegraphed to Gen. Sherman, asking whether he can go for the raiding bands on their reservations and forcibly dispossess them of the horses and other plunder they may bring back with them. Gen. Sherman favors this mode of dealing with the refractory bands, but not having the authority necessary in the premises, forwarded General Sheridan's dispatch to the Secretary of the Interior for his action. As yet no reply has been received. It is hardly expected that the Indian office will give its consent, as it is more than likely that Sheridan's proposition would be followed by the presence of the cavalry on the reservations, and it is well known that the death of an Indian is contrary to the policy of the Indian office, even if he has scalped a few whites, dispersed settlements and driven off their horses and cattle.

The Senatorial Excursion.

The United States steamer Dispatch is being most elaborately fitted out at the Navy Department here for the purpose of carrying the Naval Committee of the Senate on a tour of inspection to the navy yards on the Atlantic coast. Secretary Robeson will accompany the Committee.

The Appropriation for Pittsburgh Buildings.

The Comptroller of the Currency stated to-day that the question of the availability of the appropriation for the site for the government buildings at Pittsburgh had not yet reached him officially, but upon a casual consideration of the matter, as published, he thought the money could be used. In the case of some government buildings not commenced, in Jersey City, for instance, the appropriation is held in abeyance until the next fiscal year.

Acting Inspector General of Steamboats.

George W. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Acting Supervising Inspector General of steamboats during the absence of General Smith, who will be away for some weeks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17, 1874.

NEW BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

The new Board of Indian Peace Commissioners met at the Interior Department to-day. There were present Messrs. Sibley, Fisk, Lang, Roberts and Smith. Butler and Turney were absent, and there are three vacancies not filled. An organization was effected by the election of Mr. Fisk Chairman and Mr. Smith Secretary. An Executive Committee was chosen, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Roberts and Butler, and a Visiting Committee, consisting of Messrs. Sibley, Butler, Turney and Lang. The Commissioners made a formal call on the Acting Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

SALE OF ENVELOPES.

The effect of the reduction of rates on package envelopes from eighteen to eight cents, is shown in the increase of sales. During the last quarter of the fiscal year, there were 1,020,000 issued, while the number issued for the entire year ending June 30, 1873, was but 2,206,000. During the year ending June 30, 1874, there were 158,815,500 stamped envelopes sold by the Postoffice Department through postmasters, being an increase over the preceding year of about six hundred thousand.

REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The Treasury of the United States to-day received $704,528 in National bank notes for redemption, making the total amount to date $5,165,203. In reply to various inquiries, Treasurer Spinner has issued a letter declaring that National bank notes should not be cancelled before being sent to him for redemption. Redeemed notes will be cancelled in the Treasurer's office.

Second, National bank notes will not be received to make good the five per cent. redemption fund, but the first deposit of five per cent. must be made in legal tender notes. Any excess over the amount required to make good the five per cent. fund of the bank forwarding the same, will be remitted in legal tender notes forwarded from the Treasurer's office. Payment for the excess cannot be made in drafts.

Third, that an Assistant Treasurer should receive, on account of transfers of deposits, such bank notes as are redeemable at their full value at the Treasury Department.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH FRANCE.

The ratification of the postal convention between the United States and France were exchanged to-day at the Postoffice Department, and the same convention will be carried into operation on the first of August next.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 17, 1874.

TWEED'S QUARTERS TO BE CHANGED.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have authorized the improvements made in the prison quarters of Wm. M. Tweed, owing to representations of the physicians and Warden of the Penitentiary. They will, in a day or two, remove Tweed to a larger room.

THREE MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST CHARLICK AND GARDNER.

The Grand Jury to-day has found three additional indictments against Oliver Charlick and Hugh Gardner, the ex-Police Commissioners recently convicted of violation of the election laws.

BEECHER'S STATEMENT SUPPRESSED BY FRIENDS.

The *Argus* states that when Mr. Beecher reduced his statement to writing he submitted it to a friend, with the remark that it was the paper he intended to lay before the Investigating Committee; that the friend to whom the statement was submitted read it carefully and then returned it to Mr. Beecher, saying to him, "I advise you not to present that paper to the Committee." Mr. Beecher asking for the reason of such advice, the reply was, "Because Tilton's statement will shiver it to pieces;" that on further consultation and a comparison of views, Mr. Beecher determined to follow the advice of his friend; that, accordingly, Mr. Beecher's statement was not presented to the Committee last night; that, instead of a statement, Mr. Beecher sent a note to the Committee, in which he announced that he had not prepared any evidence to submit to that body.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Arrest of the Philadelphia Kidnapper—Perhaps.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Christopher Wooster, who was arrested for supposed complicity in the child-stealing case, is still in custody.

The Haynes-Graves poisoning case, in Potter county, is being made quite clear in advance of the trial by the culprits themselves. By a not altogether defensible artifice the prisoner Haynes and Mrs. Graves have been confined in adjoining cells, where they can converse, but cannot see one another, nor parties overhearing their mutual confidences. It was arranged between the precious pair that Haynes should confess and clear Mrs. Graves, which he accordingly did. At another time he asked her what she had done with the poison, and she told him she "had put it under a board that the stove rested on in the woodshed." It was found in the place indicated.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

STATE NEWS.

A muck bar iron mill is being built in Lebanon.

There were eighteen deaths in Reading, last week.

Mechanics' wages in Reading average from $11 92 to $15 56 per week.

Allentown furnacemen have $75,000 worth of pig metal on hand.

A Reading councilman was arrested and fined for cruelly treating his horse.

The Pottstown Iron Company have recommenced manufacturing operations.

A school house in Scranton was set on fire by some miscreant, July 14, and entirely destroyed.

Mr. H. F. Cochran, late of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, has bought the Downingtown *Independent*.

Harry Heller, aged nine years, was drowned while bathing in the Schuylkill river at Reading, on the 15th inst.

The soldiers' orphans in the various Schools and Homes in this State will enter upon their summer vacation on the 20th inst.

Mice got into an organ belonging to a gentleman at Bell's Mills, Blair county, and put a final stop to the use of its eight stops.

Mrs. William S. Wilson, of Arnot, Tioga county, rendered her six children motherless, last week, by pouring kerosene into the stove.

A boy of three years, Max Warnsth by name, fell into the water at the Erie docks on the night of the 15th inst., and was drowned.

A child was recently born in Philadelphia having the whole of the teeth in the upper jaw perfectly developed, and four of those of the lower jaw.

An engineer on the Pittsburgh Division caught a pike in the Conemaugh river, with hook and line, which weighed seventeen and a half pounds.

The following named circuses are exhibiting in this State just now: Bailey & Co.'s, 'Oriental; Dan Rice's; Howell & Co.'s; Sells Bros., the Southern; Warner & Henderson's, and W. W. Cole's.

A fellow named John Henry Mohamer was arrested at Millersburg, Dauphin county, for endeavoring to spread the small-pox in Lykens by distributing scabs from a victim of the loathsome disease.

An advertisement in the Parkersburg hotel contains the following extraordinary statement concerning a horse: "'And it' can still show a speed that will put all the Hambletonians and Mambrinos to the *blush*."

Mr. Richabad, aged fifty-five, promised to marry Catharine Shaeffer, a peanut woman of Reading, over whose head thirty-seven years had passed, if he failed to do so. Catharine now brings suit for $5,000 for breach of promise.

A Tioga county hard drinker turned over a new leaf, six years ago, and put a penny into a box for every drink he would have taken. He opened the box the other day, counted the pennies, and found he had missed 1,287 drinks.

Mr. Hipple, residing at the Falls of Schuylkill, recently took with rod and line a rock fish below the mouth of the Wissahickon, weighing ten and-a-half pounds, and in the same location, some days after, a catfish weighing over four pounds and measuring five inches across the head.

Three steers were found dead in the hills toward Mount Hope, Lebanon county, a few days ago. They belonged to Mr. Kremer. They were found near a stump, which they had been goring until their horns were broken. As the hydrophobia excitement is prevailing in the neighborhood, the report is that the steers died from that disease.

A few evenings ago the saw mill of Samuel McNutt, of Green township, Indiana county, was totally destroyed by fire, with three million feet of lumber that was about the mill at the time. The heaviest losers are Peter L. Johnston, Wm. J. Fleming, Mr. McNutt, and Daniel Vanderon. The fire was caused by a spark from the engine. The entire loss amounted to about $15,000. No insurance.

On Friday last, Mr. Bemis, Superintendent of the Glen Mills (Delaware county,) gardener to Joseph Wood, of the paper mills, discharged twenty-seven of his lady employees, owing to some of the work of that institution being transferred to Washington. This was the result of the recent act of Congress, each of the discharged parties was given a check for two months advance salary.

Allentown tells a story of a twenty-five year old gander, which the owner killed. It required three days to pull the feathers off the gander, and that could only be accomplished with a pair of tweezers. When the fowl had been cooked or boiled for two days, a party of eleven dined off its meat for three successive days, at the conclusion of which there was much of the gander left as when the meal was first begun.

☞ An accident happened at St. Nicholas, on the 15th inst., by which Mr. William Hejser, of Mahony City, lost his life. He was engaged in repairing the shaft of the breaker, when a plank fell from the top of the shaft, a distance of ninety feet, striking him on the head and crushing his skull. His sons, who were working with him, immediately put him in a carriage and started to take him home. He died on the way.

The Mercer *Dispatch* says: Delaware township boasts of an old soldier named George Leisure, who served under the first Napoleon in some of his memorable campaigns. He is a native of the Department of the Lower Rhine; was drafted in 1813; was grenadier of the 144th regiment Cohorte. He was in the battles of Leutzen, Katzbach, Leipzig, Montmartre and Waterloo. He is now in his eighty-third year, and from all appearances has yet a good lease of life.

The *Venango* (Franklin) *Citizen* says: Last week P. R. Gray, Esq., resigned the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, which position he has filled with ability and to the satisfaction of the Revenue Department of the Government, for nearly five years. A few weeks since Mr. Gray was appointed Superintendent of the Eclipse Oil Works, in this city, and will give his entire attention to the duties of that position. The company could not have selected a more energetic or competent Superintendent.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of the 16th inst., says: Mrs. Barbara Dehart died yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Elias Michael, on Race street, in this city, at the advanced age of one hundred and one years and six months. Mrs. D. had ten children, five of whom are living, forty-two grand children, seventy-seven great grand children and one great great grand child, most of whom reside in this city. She was born two years before the Declaration of Independence. She has been blind for about twenty years.

Reading may boast of having one of the greatest accundrels unhung. Two little girls, each about nine years of age, went to a jewelry store on Penn street and inquired for brass rings. A salesman in attendance told them to go to an iron store, and if they did not get any there they should come back, and he would give them rings. The children soon returned, when the employee in the jewelry store placed in the hand of one of them three pennies, the middle one of which was heated *red hot*, and burned the palm of her hand so deep and severely that a large abscess formed and required the attendance of the family physician.

RUFFIANISM.

An Officer's Nose Bitten Off.

Last night, at about midnight, Officer Hager, of the South Side, while patrolling Sarah street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, saw a man lying on the pavement, and suggested to him the propriety of getting up. The man declared, with comprehensive profanity, that he would not get up, and threw upon the officer raised him. The man promptly showed fight, and being the largest of the two, got decidedly the better of the officer. Officer Hager called for assistance. Officer Sweeny was on hand, and him officer Hager asked to tap the man slightly with his mace. The mace was raised for the purpose, when it was seized by a third man, and the proprietor of the mace was dealt a blow that sent him into the gutter. The officer picked himself up immediately, and went at his assailant, but was again knocked down, and his assailant started to run. Officer Sweeny fired after him, with what effect is not known. By this time a large crowd had assembled, composed, apparently, of the friends of the two rowdies, and the man who had been arrested, made his disappearance in the crowd, and left officer Hager lying on the ground. He was lifted up and carried into a neighboring house, and it was discovered that his nose had been entirely bitten off. The piece was found lying on the ground, and brought in, carefully wrapped up in a piece of paper. The injured man received medical attention, and it is to be hoped that the two ruffians will receive such treatment as is suited to their cases.

Third Ward Teachers.

At a special meeting of the Third ward school Board, held Friday afternoon, July 17th, the teachers were placed in the following order: Room No. 1, Miss Petticord; room No. 2, Miss Sandol; room No. 3, Miss Ida F. McClaren; room No. 4, Miss Mary McClain; room No. 5, Miss Nim. F. Hebron; room No. 6, Miss Minnie Kuhn; room No. 7, Miss Mattie McClure; room No. 8, Miss Jennie Hastings; room No. 9, Miss Ringerly; room No. 10, Miss Martha Graham.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

NEW CROP

UNCOLORED TEA!!

YOUNG HYSON per lb.....$1 80
GUNPOWDER per lb.....1 80
JAPAN per lb.....1 80
OOLONG (Tong Lee) per lb.....1 80
MONING CONGOU per lb.....1 60
IMPERIAL per lb.....1 60
ENGLISH BREAKFAST per lb....1 60

☞ All the Teas in the above list are GARDEN GROWN, SUN DRIED, and free from all POISONOUS COLORING MATTER.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

POLITICAL.

State.

Nobody in Butler county seems to be anxious to get the Democratic nomination for Congress.

The Republicans of Tioga county will hold their primaries on Saturday, September 12th, and the county convention on the Tuesday following.

The Republican primaries will be held in Luzerne county on Saturday, August 1, and the county convention at Wilkesbarre on Tuesday, August 4.

Hon. F. D. Collins is likely to be the choice of that portion of the Eleventh Congressional district in Luzerne county for the Democratic nomination for Congress.

And now Bell's Mills wants to inflate. She has a Halfpenny who desires to be one sent to the Legislature. The upper end of Antis township protests and says it isn't Manley.—*Altoona Tribune.*

It is now probable that the Democrats will nominate Judge Woodward, of the Berks county Common Pleas, a very good man, the nephew of the late Judge of the Supreme Court of the same name, and a far more desirable person.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Philadelphia Democratic conventions met on the 15th inst., and nominated Thomas R. Elcock for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Peter McCall, Morton P. Henry and Pierce Archer, Judges of Orphans' Court; William R. Leeds, City Controller; Kingsley Goddard, Jr., Coroner; Joseph S. Robinson, City Commissioner.

Major McQuaide, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Montgomery county, has issued an address giving notice that the delegate elections will be held in the several districts on Saturday evening, the first of August. It is urged that all Republicans attend these elections, and endeavor to secure the nomination of a ticket that will command success before the people in November.

The Democracy of Clearfield county are not entirely harmonious. A convention of the dissatisfied wing held a convention at Curwinsville on the 7th inst., and determined to hold primary elections on the 5th of September, and a county convention on the 8th, to nominate candidates in opposition to those of the other wing. Following is the preamble to the resolutions adopted:

WHEREAS, The corruptions and frauds practiced throughout our county in the nomination and election of county officers, have become so numerous that we, the independent Democrats of Clearfield county, deem it high time that there should be an uprising of the honest voters of said county, to break up all the cliques and factions that have so disgracefully infested our political parties, and place in position men who regard right and justice before honor and wealth in office; and that we, as a party, as we have ever been, loyal to the true and just principles of our party, and all that we ask is that its time-honored principles be adhered to in the nomination and election of officers; and it is only because we have felt that these have been ignored that we have refused to stand by nominations that have been forced upon us in disregard of the well-known usages of the party.

Indiana.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN FORT WAYNE DISTRICT.

FORT WAYNE, July 17.—The Republican nominating convention at Cambridge City, Indiana, to select a successor for Hon. Jesse Wilson, who declined a renomination, has been a stormy affair. At four o'clock it appeared that no choice could be made between Reynolds and Claypoole, but Will, the former finally withdrew and Claypoole received the nomination.

Dakota.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE NOMINATED.

YANKTON, D. T., July 17.—At the Republican Territorial Convention at Elk Point yesterday, Hon. Jefferson P. Kidder, of Vermillion, was nominated for Delegate to Congress. He has served over nine years as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this territory, and was at one time Lieutenant Governor of Vermont. A resolution was adopted instructing the delegate to use all honorable means to secure a division of the Territory and the organization of a new territory at Pembina from the northern portion.

General.

The Boston *Journal* has no hesitation in declaring that New England is a unit against a third term for Ulysses S. Grant.

The Mormons have renominated Apostle Cannon for Congress. The anti-Mormons nominate on the 30th inst. Brigham Young is engineering plurality of marriage more earnestly than ever, and the polygamous ceremony is now of constant occurrence. Fifteen lodges of Shoshone Indians have been baptized into the Mormon faith.

A newspaper correspondent says that Carl Schurz has determined not to be a candidate for re-election as United States Senator. He has been offered the position of chief editor of the New York *Staats Zeitung*, with a salary of $20,000 per annum. He has not accepted this offer, although he has sold his interest in the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, perhaps to take the above position.

Since the interview between Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and the editor of an Atlanta paper on the political situation, in which great prominence was given to the prospective chances of Senator Thurman as the Democratic nominee for the next Presidential contest, papers generally throughout the South have expressed a decided preference for him, and believe he will receive the undivided support of that section in the next nominating convention.

CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.

☞ No Charge for Drayage.

☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

Attempted Burglarly.

Yesterday morning early, two policemen on Grant street saw a man climb down from the wall at the rear of Alderman Strain's residence, corner of Grant street and Virgin alley. At the same moment the man caught sight of the officers and started to run. The officers started towards him, when they saw two other men climb over the wall from the yard of the house, and run in the same direction with the first. The order of the officers to halt, was answered by one of the fugitives with a pistol shot, which, happily, was without effect. The officers responded with a couple of shots from their revolv

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1874.

THE *Nation* is no doubt an able journal, but it talks almost too sensibly. No one ever did act in that continuous strain of wisdom.

IF THE Democratic party in Indiana manages to survive the idiotic blundering of its leaders, as shown in the platform laid down by them last Wednesday, we shall be compelled to acknowledge that it is fool-proof.

THE highest interest the third-term proposition seems to have for the Southern papers, is as a distracting power in the Republican party. And therefore, if for no other reason, the harmonious masses of that party will have none of it.

DIVESTED of their rhetorical verbiage, the resolutions passed by the Indiana State Democratic Convention mean Agrarianism, Free Liquor and Repudiation. What poet was it who wrote the line—

"Pealing the banner cry of hell?"

A LOUISIANA paper of an ultra Bourbon type believes that "an instinct toward justice is an element in the original character appertaining to humanity in general." Maybe so—although the fact that the editor moves about in perfect safety would seem to go far toward disproving it.

IN NOT a few portions of the Southern States the white people, judging from the course they are pursuing, appear to be rapidly drifting back to the doctrines which prevailed at the outbreak of the rebellion, when a man was required to be a rebel before he could be a Democrat.

IT IS not a little significant that the Southern third term demand comes, almost without exception, from that portion of the press and people who entertain imperialistic notions. Those who are averse to the extinction of Republican institutions here and elsewhere will do well to bear this interpreting fact in mind.

ELSEWHERE we publish an abstract of the address just issued by the Republican National Congressional Committee in reference to the ensuing political campaign. It is too long to lay before our readers in its entirety. It is an able document, covering very extensive ground, and the synopsis which we furnish will repay careful perusal.

A FIRST class breeze is brewing in Chicago over the question of responsibility for the late disastrous fire, pending the settlement of which it is proposed to effect a thorough reorganization of the fire department under the management and control of the Board of Underwriters—a measure which, if carried out, can hardly fail to have a salutary effect.

THOSE zealous temperance people of Pennsylvania who feel at all disposed to play second fiddle to the Democracy by voting for Prohibition candidates, would do exceedingly well to ponder that plank of the platform of the Indiana Democratic State Convention which relates to the liquor question. What is the true meaning of the "cat's-paw" fable?

BIDS for the new five per cent. loan seem likely to prove quite numerous. The Washington *Chronicle* states that a private order for six millions of the bonds was recently handed to Secretary BRISTOW. It is probable that a very considerable portion of the total amount offered—one hundred and seventy-nine millions—will be taken by home capitalists. The bids will be opened next Thursday.

THE export trade of Philadelphia during the fiscal year recently ended, amounted to $33,608,906, an increase of $8,805,780 over the figures at the end of the year 1872-3. We think the papers of that city are justified in characterizing this as a "comfortable showing," since, if the trade should continue to increase in the same ratio, it will reach upwards of eighty millions of dollars by the time the Centennial clock strikes.

A NOTEWORTHY educational movement has just been set on foot in Kentucky, in the shape of the organization of a society, composed of the leading teachers of that State, for the improvement of the existing methods of public instruction. This is the most admirable new departure we have as yet witnessed in that State. Kentucky has many elements of nobility and greatness, and this is the true way in which to give them development, scope and opportunity.

ONE of the most touching and humanizing incidents connected with the last Massachusetts reservoir flood is the story of a little girl, not more than five years old, who, at the beginning of the danger, rushed up stairs in the house, crying and almost frantic, and knelt down and said, "O, God, please stop this water coming, for I don't like it," and then looked up at her mother and said, "He put that rainbow up there and said He would never do this again." It is altogether beautiful.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* is decidedly of opinion that the repudiation plank of the Indiana Democratic platform is so completely in the line of the belief of the great bulk of the Democratic party that the Democracy of nearly thirty States will echo it "almost as invariably as the hillsides echoes the song in the moonlight." That is to say, the Democratic party proposes to take up a theory which means national disgrace and personal crime, and which would justly bring us under the ban of dishonor throughout the civilized world, fashion it into a creed, and make it the vital charter of a great people. What do you think of it, honest men?

WAS it not SHAKSPEARE who spoke of "vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself?" The Western Grangers are said to be growing unmistakably alarmed over the hostility their policy has aroused in financial circles. A number of leading houses in Canada and the East have, it appears, communicated with some of the heaviest firms in Wisconsin, inviting them to close their accounts, and signifying their intention to withdraw their interest from all the sections in which the Grange sentiment is so overwhelming, upon the ground that they not propose to subject themselves to the risks of business under such restrictions and influences. Quite a list of leading New York capitalists have also decided, to withhold all contemplated investments and withdraw their existing interests. We have no sympathy whatever with railroad comorants and land-sharks, and should rejoice to see them all circumvented and overthrown; nevertheless we believe that the growth and prosperity of the country are so closely interlinked with the vast network of railroads covering the land, that in the end the people will find it much more conducive to their interests to be friendly to them than hostile and inimical.

How did it come about that the Democracy of Indiana, in their recent emphatic denunciations of extravagance and corruption, particularly as respects the administration of the Southern States, so carefully avoided all reference to those communities in that section which are under Democratic rule? Here, for instance, is Virginia. In 1860 the debt of that State was $33,005,-159; but in 1870 it had increased to $45,712,-000—a difference in the wrong direction of $12,706,851. During the same period the debt of South Carolina had increased from $6,192,743 to $7,055,900—the difference being $1,473,157. This debt of the Democratic State had thus increased, in ten years over eight times as fast as that of the Republican State which is held up as a model of profligate misgovernment. So, too, in 1860 the debt of Democratic Tennessee was $16,643,607. Twelve years later, in 1872, it was $32,556,000, and the State had in addition sold and absorbed the proceeds of its railroad property. The debt of Democratic Georgia was in 1860 $3,354,750, but in 1870 it had been swollen to $6,014,500—an increase of $2,659,750, while the neighboring Republican State of Alabama had, meantime, only increased her indebtedness from $5,008,000 to $5,382,000, or $284,000. Even Louisiana, whose government is alleged to be almost as bad as that of South Carolina, had augmented her debt between 1860 and 1870 considerably less than Democratic Tennessee. In 1860 she owed $10,701,642, and in 1870 her indebtedness was $25,021,-000—an increase of $14,319,358, whilst the increase in Tennessee during twelve years was $15,922,393, or an excess of $1,603,035 above the increase in Louisiana in ten years. We should be glad to hear from the *Post* concerning this interesting subject. To us it seems as though, when you come to the question of Southern political profligacy and misrule, the Democracy are considerably deeper in the mud than the Republicans are in the mire, with this marked difference in favor of the latter—that while their journals do not hesitate to denounce in the most unsparing terms the authors and fomenters of the evils which afflict the Republican States of the South, Democratic papers are silent as the grave concerning the thievish instincts and plundering propensities of their own political friends.

STANDING BY ONE'S FRIEND.

If fastidious or delicate minded persons are so weary of the Brooklyn scandal, so disgusted with its evil odor as to loathe the very name we cannot help their case, nor do we plead guilty of disdaining their qualms when we recur to the offensive topic. The subject is simply a moral nuisance of the first magnitude which calls loudly for abatement, which is, in fact, being abated, and sensitive people may as well at once make up their minds to endure patiently or impatiently whatever inconveniences are inevitable in the process. No doubt the work might have been done more quietly and with less annoyance to the general public, but the subject having become a topic of discussion in the press, it is idle to expect avoidance of the penalty. A question is involved, of which both sides must be heard, and if the advocates of one side indulge in misrepresentation or urge irrelevant pleas, it is only fair that the advocates of the other side should be heard in correction.

Persons who happen to be as disinterested as it is possible for sincere admirers of Mr. BEECHER to be, cannot help wondering somewhat at the method adopted by some of his defenders. Of course we allude to certain champions of his who live and write at or near the scene of the scandal. Perhaps we cannot better convey the impression produced on readers at a distance by the spirit and tone of their comments than by saying, that these comments seem to imply possibilities which distant believers in the integrity of the Brooklyn pastor do not recognize at all. Assuming Mr. BEECHER's entire innocence of any important or very discreditable offense and that he has been foully wronged by his accusers, we think him most fortunate in his present position. The innocent victim of calumny seems worthy of especial compassion only when the damaging imputations, whether in the form of downwright lies or of malignant innuendoes, fly about in the air or circulate from mouth to mouth, while no person in particular can be made responsible for them; while possibly they are studiously kept from the knowledge of the victim's friends, or if peradventure friends so-called, learn of them, they are too cowardly or too characterless to insist on inquiry or even to report the falsehoods to the man they most nearly concern. Such a man may truly be an object of pity. His whole life may be poisoned, his usefulness undermined, and himself irremediably ruined, and yet he may never definitely know the source of the venom which consumes him. Happily this is not the case of Mr. BEECHER, at any rate at present. However it may have been formerly, his enemies are now sufficiently open and frank. They come forward in proper person, and the most conspicuous of them even declares his intention of arranging and stating in the form of an affidavit all such matters as he has been wont or feels warranted to allege in BEECHER's dishonor.

Now, as we have already intimated, to the Brooklyn preacher's far away admirers the wonder is that his friends and supporters near at hand, who write for the newspapers, have any fault to find with this course pursued by TILTON. One leading Brooklyn journalist, glowing with zeal for BEECHER, alternately denounces and ridicules TILTON for his frankness, and then implores him, by the most sacred considerations, to abandon his purpose of making affidavit. A leading New York journal labors with almost equal vehemence in the same cause, doing all it can to cast odium upon TILTON and disparage his veracity. Still another metropolitan journal, apparently affected by some reflection of the canine phrenzy recently prevailing, of which indeed it made a specialty, went so far in its disgust as to call TILTON a dog, and in reference to the promised sworn statement, told him that he was too "vocal." A most elegant as well as pungent paragraph, rebounding every competent reader of those "instincts of a gentleman" which are known to rule the nature of the editor of the paper.

We repeat that all this seems very strange to people who life far away from Brooklyn. If, as these journalists pretend, TILTON meditates writing himself down an ass or a dog in his affidavit, why should BEECHER's friends try to prevent him? It would seem to be the very effect they might most desire. Or, suppose TILTON to repeat a tissue of falsehoods, is it possible that in the case of a man living so much in the eye of the public as BEECHER, such falsehoods cannot be exposed? Are there no courts in Brooklyn before which the great preacher may implead his slanderer? The whole truth is that the BEECHER-TILTON scandal, having almost forcibly occupied public attention so long and excited so much feeling, must be settled and swept out of the common sight now or never. If not now cleared up, in the vindication of one and in the condemnation of the other of the chief parties involved in it, the decent portion of the public will dismiss it from their thoughts, retaining, however, no flattering estimate of either antagonist. Certainly the worst service Mr. BEECHER's journalistic friends can render him is the exertion of their influence to embarrass the inquiry in progress or to prevent its complete elucidation of the imbroglio. It is foolish to fancy that, in the estimation of the distant public, Mr. BEECHER's cause can be benefited by the mere degradation of TILTON. While it is true that the friend and biographer of WOODHULL occupies no exalted place in the eyes of the American people, it can not be forgotten that a portion of the very testimony upon which he is condemned, reflects some discredit upon the taste and judgment of his antagonist. In other words, if people believe what she said about one of them, why should they not also believe what she said about the other?

A NOTEWORTHY display of self-respect on the part of some of the cab-drivers and carriage-drivers of Paris has been called forth by, or rather in connection with, the late assault on M. GAMBETTA by Count de SAINTE CROIX. In rebuking, besides imprisoning, SAINTE CROIX for his offense, the magistrate told him that he had behaved like a coachman, a remark which gave a mortal affront to the men of the whip. In fact, the magistrate soon received a strongly worded paper from a body of coachmen, in which, in their own names and in those of all members of their fraternity, they protested against being placed in the same class with Bonapartist hirelings. Their occupation, they declare, doesn't make it necessary for them to have such bad manners and brutal habits as the bravos of the empire. They presume, however, that his Honor the Magistrate, merely used an old, familiar phrase, and did not intend to insult the guild of coachmen by placing them on the same grade with Bonapartist gladiators. The protest has afforded in Paris not a little amusement, in which it is safe to assume the imperialists have had small part.

PHYSICIANS have sometimes expressed the opinion that the infectious matter of small-pox, cholera and other such diseases may be, at least occasionally, conveyed from house to house by the common house-fly. One is reminded of this theory by the account published of the death of a promising young man in Berlin. He was a student in a gymnasium there. He had a small, hardly observable ulcer or sore on one of his cheeks, and while in the turning-hall attached to the institution, a fly lighted on the sore. The moment after it was driven off a sharp pricking sensation was felt in the place, the face began to swell, the young man took to his bed and in a few days was dead. We suppose it was a common house-fly, and of course we must also suppose that it must have imparted a poisonous substance which did not originate with itself. Such accidents are of course very rare, and a case of the kind seems worthy of mention if only to illustrate the possibility and thus point out the need of care regarding some matters which are supposed to take care of themselves.

THE present summer will be memorable for its extremes of heat and cold or coolness. Yesterday morning the thermometer was probably down considerably below sixty; only a few days ago it was far up in the nineties. Springfield, in the State of Illinois, seems thus far to have had the hottest day, a hundred and six degrees in the shade at noon. One day in New York the thermometer stood at a hundred and two degrees in the shade. At St. Louis the heat has several times ranged between ninety-eight and a hundred degrees. When the air becomes hotter than the blood, living becomes decidedly uncomfortable.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Will Chicago's loss prove Chicago's lesson?

The President is drinking again—of Saratoga water.

Bourbonism is the average Hoosier Democrat's religion.

Now let Chicago take down her towering and rickety mansards.

The New York *World* still gives its prancing imagination the rein.

The Postoffice Department wheels seem to be stopped for want of a Jewell.

A training school for policemen is the latest scheme in London. Why not try it in Pittsburgh?

The foreign trade of Boston has declined $8,988,959 thus far this year, as compared with last year.

Half a million of Tennesseeans over ten years of age, work at nothing, and they do it thoroughly.

The too abundant use of pine and paint, it is held, causes many of the conflagrations of the summer.

"Reform" is the catch-word of political adventurers who can secure public position in no other way.

There is one representative Southerner who has not yet spoken on the third-term subject. It is Jeff. Davis.

The Indiana Democracy demand the repudiation of positive and explicit promises made by the government.

The total valuation of Chicago estate for tax purposes is $41,000,000 or about one million more than last year.

The Democracy of Indiana might have condensed their platform into five words: "Anything to carry the election."

Still reaching out. A new line of steamers between Philadelphia and New Bedford, Mass., is soon to be started.

Bankrupt adjudications conforming to the old law made before the passage of the amended act are not void thereby.

Religious bigotry and the resulting hatred are said to be greatly on the decline in Ireland. Chicago is in this country.

Years ago, one of the articles of Tilton's faith was: "I love one woman, and revere her as the queen and mistress of my home." Now?

The sale of rum is said to be the cause of the new Indian troubles in the Far West, as it is the great cause of trouble everywhere.

The Boston *Traveler* justly considers that, failing to pass the Civil Rights bill, the Republican party will have failed in its mission.

It begins to look as if Congress had displayed more haste than judgment in its effort to reduce the cost of maintaining the government.

The splendid crops of cotton and corn in the South are pretty good evidence that the colored people can and do work as well as they ever did.

Isn't it strange that the Southern people are so bitter in their antipathies to carpet-baggers, and yet are so anxious for Northern immigration?

Boston has a debt of about fifty millions, though it owed only thirteen millions in 1867. Cause, too much hankering after annexation and glory.

How large a capital is required to carry on a successful retail business in that city, and provide for the annual fire, is the present conundrum in Chicago.

These are positively the last nights of the cemetary season. Having filled its star engagement it will soon give way to other novelties long in preparation.

Behold how great a fire a little spark kindleth. A deadly feud in Illinois, that has cost several people their lives, originated about fifteen bushels of oats.

Three million dollars of the new trade dollar have been coined and shipped to China since the new coin went into operation, a little over three months ago.

Whoever would know the beauties of the country can see them now at their best advantage. Nature is gorgeous with a glory that Solomon could not rival.

The opposition papers are extracting a prodigious amount of comfort from the political outlook. They will presently undertake to draw blood from turnips.

The defeated Saratoga rowers will do well to remember that in the pursuits to which their youth is devoted, it is brain, not the biceps, that tells. So will the victors.

The use of camel's hair in the United States has heretofore been limited; but an effort is now making to import it in larger quantities, and to find new uses for it.

Business men everywhere say that their July bills are being paid, this year, more promptly than usual—the most encouraging sign yet for a trim trade in the fall.

"Monopoly" is the stigma indiscriminately offered to almost every enterprise nowadays that involves co-operative effort and the employment of corporate capital.

The loss to the government in the matter of the postoffice at Chicago will be about seventy-five thousand dollars, which was the cost of fitting up the burned building.

Great anxiety prevails throughout the iron and coal districts in South Wales, owing to the determination of the employers to cease all contracts on the 1st of August.

There is a good deal of embarrassment in the Customs branch of the government, owing to the inability to exactly understand what the present tariff on various articles is.

According to the Hoosier Democracy, that party is the party of "reform"—and indeed we know of no other political organization, past or present, which needs reformation so badly.

All the stove foundries of Troy are running, some on full time, others under a slight reductions. Trade is fair, and there are no prospects of any of the foundries shutting down this season.

The coinage of money at the mint just now is at a standstill, the time for rendering an annual settlement of the stock on hand having been changed from the end of the calendar year to that of the fiscal.

These are the days in which one can appreciate Byron's lines:

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is a rapture on the lonely shore,
There is society where none intrudes,
By the deep sea, and music in its roar."

An English temperance paper states that the sale of liquor having been reduced to a minimum in Rochester, New York, the city has become so orderly that it is proposed to reduce the police force. Is that so?

Henry A. Wise, who executed John Brown, now thanks God that he has lived to see the abolition of slavery:

"To take this thought and hold it fast,
Ye martyrs of to-day.
That this great world, with all its scorn,
You're lifting on its way."

The Buffalo and Quebec people are quarreling very bitterly over the respective merits of the St. Lawrence and Erie canal, as outlets for the northwestern grain trade. The claims of both are to be taken *cum grano salis*.

An Important Discovery.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

G. W. Lloyd, the architect, desired some fire-proof brick the other day for the floor of a new barn, but when he learned the cost per thousand he determined to experiment a little with some common brick. He procured a few hundred and had them delivered on the vacant lot on Michigan avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, where they were placed in a big vat such as pavers use in which to heat their tar, and allowed to absorb the hot tar for four hours. In that length of time the bricks were as black as the tar itself, and soaked full of it, and when allowed to cool off it was found that their solidity had been greatly increased. A reporter of the *Free Press* yesterday struck one of the brick eight or ten hard blows before he could even break a piece off, and to strike one with a hammer is like striking a rock. Subjected to the same tests as the regular fire-proof brick, the tar-soaked brick came out finely. To determine their fire-proof qualities, a number of the brick were passed into the blazing furnace, and after a severe test they came out without a flaw or a crack; in fact they were rendered stronger and tougher by the baking, and it was almost impossible to break one. Mr. Lloyd will use the brick thus prepared for the stables, and will then, if the Council grants permission, lay enough of them at some prominent crossing to test their merits for street paving.

ENGLAND has now 36,000,000 spindles in her mills, with nearly 400,000 looms and 640,000 workmen. Next comes the United States, with 8,000,000 spindles; France 5,-700,000; the German Zollverein, 4,300,000, of which Alsace posesses 1,700,000; Russia, 2,000,000; Switzerland, 1,800,000; Austria, 1,400,000; Spain, 1,400,000; Belgium, 600,-000; Italy, 500,000, and over 2,000,000 for other countries. According to the report of M. Alcan, made in 1867, the number of spindles used in cotton spinning was 58,-850,000, which number has increased now to 63,700,000. Estimating the amount of capital invested at $10 in gold per spindle, we find that $637,000,000 is invested in the industry, and some $160,000,000 annually paid to 1,200,000 workmen.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Theodore Tilton has retired from the editorship of the *Golden Age*.

Rev. Lemuel Moss, D.D., has been elected President of Chicago University, with a salary of $5,000.

The publishing house belonging to the Universalist Church was burned in the late fire at Chicago.

Rev. C. A. Dickey, D.D., of St. Louis, is in this city, on his way to New England, where he will pass the "heated term."

The Third Methodist church, Rev. Ellis pastor, still hold services in the apple orchard Sabbath evening at six o'clock.

The new Catholic church, (St. Joseph's) Sharpsburg, will be dedicated to-morrow (Sunday) July 19th, by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec.

The only son of Rev. C. S. Brown, of Cold Spring, New York, was drowned at Mattituck, Long Island, June 27th. His age was fourteen.

Rev. F. L. Patton, D.D., was attacked week before last with a hemorrhage of the lungs, which, though not severe, prostrated him greatly.

We learn that at a recent communion held in the U. P. church of Steubenville, Ohio, some forty persons connected themselves with the congregation.

Rev. O. P. Hargrave has accepted the call of the church at Greensburg, and has entered upon his work, and from present indications will be successful.

Rev. Isaac Banks, of this city, spent Sabbath last with the Baptist church at Irwin Station. His sermons were appreciated highly by the congregation.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., of the Third church of this city, has been quite unwell for some time, and has gone to Maine to spend a season among relatives.

The new M. E. church at Knoxville, Jefferson county, Ohio, will be dedicated August 2d. Rev. D. L. Dempsey, D.D., and Rev. J. S. Bracken will officiate.

The "corner stone" of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Homestead, will be laid on Sabbath, with appropriate ceremonies. Dr. Passavant will officiate.

Gov. F. H. Pierpont, expected at the Round Lake camp-meeting as a representative layman from the Methodist church, was providentially hindered from attending.

Rev. Dr. Watkins, pastor of the Butler street Methodist Episcopal church is favored with large and interesting congregations, and esteemed highly for his work's sake.

A Conference meeting is being held in the German Lutheran church, South Eighteenth street, Rev. Hersburger, pastor. Quite a large number of members are in attendance.

Rev. Dr. Chapin, of New York city, has just completed a new cottage at Pigeon Cove, Massachusetts, where he has spent nearly all of his summer vacations for twenty years.

Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven, at one time editor of our able contemporary, *Zion's Herald*, succeeds to the Chancellorship of the Syracuse University, in place of Dr. Alexander Winchell.

Rev. John McMaster, D.D., father of Gilbert McMaster, Esq., and brother of Mr. Hugh McMaster, of this city, died of apoplexy at his residence, Princeton, Indiana, Saturday, July 11.

Rev. C. K. Stillwagon, pastor of the church in Wellsburg, West Virginia, is held in high esteem by the people, and is putting new life and energy in the work committed to his hands.

Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler and Rev. W. H. Buddington, pastors of Brooklyn, New York, have gone to Europe on a two-months' tour. Their congregations unite in worship in their absence.

Rev. Dr. Pearson has been given a few weeks rest. He is a faithful worker, and will appreciate the favor bestowed upon him by his congregation. Other congregations would do well to do likewise.

The United Presbyterian church, New Brighton, Rev. A. G. Wallace, pastor, held their regular communion recently, at which twelve were received—ten of whom were received on profession of their faith.

Rev. W. E. Parson (Lutheran), professor in Howard University, Washington, has accepted an office to engage in the educational service of the government of Japan, and will soon enter upon his duties.

Rev. David Rutledge, General Agent of the Freedmen's Aid Society, has spent the last two months in New England, in bringing before the people the claims of this cause, and in collecting funds in its behalf.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church (not Episcopal) will meet in Connellsville, Pa., the first Wednesday of September. This body is composed usually of about two hundred ministers and lay delegates.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher contributes $50 for the relief of Beethoven's relatives in Vienna, and accompanies the gift with the remark: "After every living thing is dead that bears Beethoven's blood, Austria will then probably build a monument to Beethoven."

The Castle Shannon Camp-meeting Association are engaged in building a close fence eight feet high around the entire grounds, also a large boarding house is being erected. The grounds will be in good order by the 20th of August, the time at which the meeting is to commence. The ministers of the Methodist and other churches are invited to be present and participate in the services.

The *United Presbyterian* says: "The trustees of the Methodist Church in Chicago have preferred charges against their pastor, Rev. W. C. Dandy. They propose to convict him of lying, dishonesty, worthlessness, etc., and thus specify his crime in the use of tobacco: 'In that the said W. C. Dandy is in the habit of smoking and chewing tobacco, both in private and in public, all of which your complainants charge is not in accordance with the proper sense of propriety of a preacher of the gospel, setting a bad example for Sabbath school scholars, and lessening the dignity and degrading the purity of the church.'"

PERSONAL.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. J. R. Carson, is Superintendent of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.

The Brooklyn *Argus* understands that Theodore Tilton has adopted as his own the motto of Scotland—"*Nemo me impune lacessit*"—which means, "If anybody attempts to haul down the Tilton flag, scalp him on the spot."

Horace White, of the Chicago *Tribune*, was among those burned out by the fire. The furniture of his residence, however, was saved. Mr. White lost a beautiful mansion on Michigan avenue in the great fire of 1871, and seems particularly unfortunate.

Recently a Michigan judge went to a neighboring town to see a man, and telegraphed back to his wife, "Have found Garland; won't be home in a week." When the dispatch reached her it read, "Have found girl, and won't be home in a week." Here let us draw a veil.

Claiborne county, Mississippi, has been agitated by the marriage of a young white lady to the Hon. Hawkins Smith, colored representative of the said county. The bride belongs to one of the most respected and influential Democratic families of that region, two of her brothers having served honorably during the whole period of the war in the Confederate army.

A ring, set with diamonds, and valued at a thousand dollars, was recently sent to a Paris actress, with a note which read: "Madame, I am an American. I adore, but have never spoken to you. Accept this gift from one who worships you, but is obliged to go home to his wife in Boston. An American." How nice to be a pretty actress and get pretty gifts from people who don't even know you by speak. How dangerous it is for wives in Boston to let their husbands go all alone to Paris.

A conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad tells the following: At an eastern station he received on board a fine-looking specimen of an old country gentleman. When he passed through the cars, the old gentleman handed up his ticket, which was duly punched and returned to him. After passing the next call station, the conductor again called for the old gentleman's ticket. He looked up in surprise, and very honestly informed the puncher of the tickets that he had thrown it out of the window. "Why did you do that?" asked the conductor. The old man replied, "Why, I thought if you didn't want it, I didn't." The face of the old man was so honest, and his knowledge of railroad ways evidently so limited, that the conductor accepted his word, and carried him to his destination.

IT is not altogether a new idea to "drown one's sorrow in the flowin' bowl." Comedians have tried it for centuries; lovers generally find the "bowl" as handy for the strangulation of their woes as duck-ponds for new-born puppies. It remained for a flippant, not to say extravagant, young Frenchman to look at the matter in the most practical light. Young Faille, as the son of a wealthy wine merchant, possessed advantages enjoyed by but few among those who practiced the distribution of melancholy by Malmsey. The object of his love, with the shallowness of her sex, spurned the heir of puncheons and barrels, preferring the tinsel and fierceness of a warrior. Hereupon it happened that the elder Faille, while taking an afternoon nap, was aroused by the sound of trickling. His first thought was naturally for his cellar, and second for his son. Upon examination he found them involved in a common danger. The love-lorn youth had incontinently opened the faucets of a dozen casks of rare wine, and was endeavoring to drown himself in the purple liquid.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, JR., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Self-Defense.

To a criminal neglect of preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well ascertained fact, resting on the experience of twenty years, that a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will put even a naturally feeble system in such a state of defense that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influence of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes of temperature, &c. Yet there are thousands of persons living in perpetual peril from one or more of these causes, who recklessly omit to avail themselves of the absolute protection which this famous vegetable antidote affords. Intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, nervous weakness and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, would be comparatively unknown if this palatable specific were in universal use in the districts where they principally prevail.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office. BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SWATARA INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, located at Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa. The School is thorough in its instruction and discipline. For Circulars apply to
EDWARD J. KOONS, President,
Jonestown, Lebanon County, Pa.
Reference—Rev. W. A. Passavant, D.D., Pittsburgh.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.
Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with the modern conveniences, has been newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
E. L. CARPENTER.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

SETH WILMOT.....FRANK H. WHITE.
WILMOT, WHITE & CO.,
Imported Wines and Liquors,
No. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,
Cor. Elm Street, PITTSBURGH.

B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.
Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND BRITISH WHISKIES. RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

BLAKE'S
Patent Steam Pump.
Over 7,000 in Use.
The Best, Simplest and Most Economical Pump Made.
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania,
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BELTING, HOSE, CORDAGE, MACHINERY, &c.,
75 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
REPRESENTED BY McPHERSON & HIGGINS, PARKER, PA. 7:8

J. H. DEMMLER.....EDWARD W. DEMMLER.
TIN AND COPPER WARE, Etc.
Housefurnishing Hardware.
The undersigned offer to their friends and the public in general a large stock of good Tin and Copper Ware, etc., with many useful House and Kitchen Furniture Articles for sale. They also promise to execute all orders in their line of business promptly, at moderate prices.
J. H. DEMMLER & SON,
No. 180 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,
OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.
MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,
GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.
Collections made in all parts of Butler County. Money promptly Remitted by Draft. Suits Defended or Prosecuted, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims.
REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

GREAT
Closing Out SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
28 WYLIE AVENUE.
C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest Spring Dress Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for perfect fit and thoroughly made.
Spring Pants.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16. Broad Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly adhered to.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
7:ths

ROOFING.

Gravel Roofing SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.
City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE

No. 6 Broad Street,

BROKERS IN

STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES

"STOCK PRIVILEGES," $100 and commission will purchase a first-class contract, giving you the privilege of calling, buying or delivering (i. e., being "long" or "short") 100 shares of any active stock for thirty days, and $250 to $300 for sixty days. $250 and commission will purchase an 11 contract (same time and terms as above) on $50,000 American gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" and "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you decide to risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares upwards on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our "Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 Broadway; P. R. Veiller, 101 Wall street; H. P. Montague, of Spencer, Montague & Co.; E. G. Pearl, of Pearl & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., 36 Broad street; C. F. Davenport, 67 Exchange place; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,

6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 17, 1874.

There is an unbroken monotony in money matters, and it seems useless to repeat the stereotyped expressions from day to day that describe an unchanged condition of affairs.

News items, of a financial nature, are scarce, and the only statements that are talked of are rumors and conjectures as to the standing and strength of firms known to be in difficulty; these rumors, many of them baseless, and those with any foundation in fact being largely exaggerated, we think best not to give currency to, awaitiitng the developements that sooner or later will clear away all doubts and place the parties fairly before the public.

—The recent activity in the wool market here seems to have died out, and dealers report but light shipments coming in. We understand that strong parties from the East have bought the Keystone woolen mills at New Brighton, and intend to push the business forward with energy. Captain Shields for many years the practical man of the old company, retains his interest in the mill, and will have charge of the purchasing of the raw materials and the manufacturing. The reorganized company starts under favorable auspices and promises to be, financially, a successful venture.

—The railroad earnings of most of the leading roads for June have been announced. It will be observed that they show a decrease as compared with the same month in 1873 in almost every case.

The persecution of railroads by the Western States comes at a time when the companies already have too much to bear. There is one very conspicuous point to be noticed in the annual reports of the leading railroads of the West, and this is in regard to the large and steady reduction in freight rates which has already been made during the past five years:

GROSS EARNINGS IN JUNE.

	1874.	1873.
Atlantic & Great Western.. $	413,392	$425,514
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota	91,205	96,696
Central Pacific	1,380,000	1,201,200
Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul	980,000	920,213
Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Indi.	330,784	403,721
Denver & Rio Grande	33,292	41,489
Erie	*1,246,000	1,331,904
Illinois Central	678,728	742,600
Michigan Central	393,048	402,589
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	237,420	249,343
Mobile & Ohio	120,497	148,691
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	98,393	116,395
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. (branches)	43,225	48,956
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern	238,610	216,223
St. Louis & Southerstern	*72,683	91,570
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	84,558	111,953
Toledo, Wabash & Western	336,355	341,192
West Wisconsin	74,937	74,135
Total	$5,368,438	$7,258,270

*Net decrease $449,832.

For the six months of the year the sixteen roads embraced in the following table show a total net decrease of $1,036,618, which, on a total gross earnings of $30,570,261, is not a bad exhibit for the first half of a year following immediately on the panic of 1873, in which railroad interests above all others suffered most severely.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30.

	1874.	1873.
Atlantic & Great Western.. $	2,422,037	$ 2,412,605
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn.	546,277	623,440
Central Pacific	6,467,925	6,325,440
Chic., Milw'kee & St. Paul.	4,481,945	3,622,983
Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Ind.	1,955,092	2,441,592
Erie	*8,348,670	9,127,209
Illinois Central	3,993,190	3,792,490
Michigan Central	*2,455,422	2,455,422
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	1,435,525	1,440,900
Mobile & Ohio	1,084,371	1,138,307
St. L., Alton & T. H. (main)	575,446	698,510
St. L., A. & T. H. (branch's)	246,029	296,125
St. L., Iron M. & Southern	1,125,259	1,258,597
St. Louis & Southwestern	*574,555	613,789
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	549,443	744,310
Toledo, Wabash & Western	2,247,292	2,705,018
West Wisconsin	469,249	
Total (excluding West Wisconsin)	$39,576,001	$40,612,649

*Three weeks only in June in each year.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 17, 1874.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Gold	110	110	110	110	110
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
U. S. 6's, 1881, reg	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1862	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, new	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1867	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
U. S. 10-40's	112	112	112	112	112
U. S. 6's, currency	117	117	117	117	117
New 4½'s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Adams Express	73½	73½	73½	74	
Wells-Fargo Express	69	69	69	69	
American Express	60	60	60	60	
United States	69½	70	70	70	
New York Central	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Erie	22¾	23	23	23	23
Michigan Central	77	77	77	77	
Michigan Southern	77½	77½	77½	77½	
Illinois Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	
Chicago & Northw'n	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Do. preferred	58½	58½	58½	58½	
Rock Island	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	
St. Paul, common	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Do. preferred	34¾	34¾	35	35	35¼
Wabash, common	35	35	35	35	35¼
Do. preferred					
Fort Wayne	100	100	100	100	
Ohio and Mississippi	25¾	25¾	26	26	26¼
Chicago and Alton	100	100	100	100	
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	1	1	1	1	
Harlem	125	125	125	125	
Hannibal & St. Joe	24¾	24¾	24	24	
C., C. & I. C.	17	17	17	17	
Tennessee, old	78	78			
Tennessee, new	70	70			
South Carolinas, April	23	23			23
Do. July					24
Missouri 6's	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	49¾	
Pennsylvania scrip	16¾	102
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Companies of N. Jersey	124	
Oil Creek		5¼
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30's	84	
Central Transportation Company	43½	43½
Empire Transportation Company	52¾	52¾
Pan Handle 7's	98	98

—Hazard & Montague, brokers in stock and gold privileges, 6 Broad street New York. Straddles, or double privileges, on 100 shares stock at market price on signing of contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, $400@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares 30 days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following distance from the market, all on members New York Stock Exchange, or responsible parties:

June 15, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
Gold, 30 days for $50	½@ ¾	½@ ¾
Gold, 60 days for $100	at mkt	at mkt
Western U. Telegraph	1¼@2¼	2 @2¼
Pacific Mail	2 @2¼	2 @2¼
N. Y. Central & Hudson	1½@2	2 @2¼
Harlem	3 @4	3 @4
Erie	2½@3	3 @3½
Lake Shore	2 @3	2½@3½
Northwestern	2 @2½	2½@3½
Rock Island	1½@2½	2 @3
M. & St. Paul	1½@2½	2 @3
Wabash	1½@2½	2½@3
Ohio & Mississippi	1 @1½	2 @2½
Union Pacific	1 @1½	2 @2½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2½@3
C., C. & I. C.	1½@2	2 @2½

Our commission buying puts or calls—every 100 shares..... $5 25

Our commission buying straddles—every 100 shares..... 12 50

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, July 17, 1874.

The wholesale merchants, and produce and commission dealers, had a moderately active trade to-day. The trade in fresh fruits, produce and green truck was quite active, as is to be expected at this season of the year.

The following is a statement of the foreign exports of breadstuffs, from New York, for the week ending July 8, compared with previous periods mentioned below:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
Last week	66,962	1,326,788	866,955
Previous week	70,237	1,341,573	949,313
Cor. week, 1873	32,171	595,386	672,887
From Jan. 1, 1874	1,178,279	20,716,993	10,694,782
From Jan. 1, 1873	659,347	6,333,776	6,966,061
From Jan. 1, 1872	489,099	4,947,197	12,462,105
From Jan. 1, 1871	984,275	8,338,069	4,821,445
From Jan. 1, 1870	941,761	8,455,430	175,528

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last:

Flour, bbls	2,435
Apples, bbls	28
Cheese, bxs	597
Oats, sks	1,060
Butter, pkgs	29
Bacon, tcs	101

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified; On small sales dealers charge an advance:

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The grain trade was moderately active to-day, the principal feature being the upward tendency of oats. Wheat was moderately active, with unchanged quotations as follows: No. 2 red winter $1 25 @ bush; old No. 2 do $1 30; new amber and white $1 35. Corn is in light supply but continues rather dull and weak at 80@82c for car, and 74@76c for shelled. Oats are firm with an advancing tendency, and we quote at 63@65c for prime white, and 60@62c for mixed. Rye continues quiet at $1 00@1 05 per bushel. Receipts of grain are very light and the stock in elevator is not large.

FLOUR—There is a fairly active jobbing trade in flour at previous quotations. We quote as follows: $5 75@6 00 for white winter wheat; $5 25@7 50 Minnesota spring wheat; $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter $7 00@7 25; rye flour $6 00. Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 30 ₱ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 00; No. 2 red wheat $5 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

HAY—The supply is light and prices are firm. Prime baled hay is quoted at $27 00@28 00 from store and $23 00@25 00 on the wharf. Wagon hay is in light supply in the Allegheny market and prices are as follows: New No. 1 timothy $31 00@33 00; No. 2, $25 00@28 00 common to good, $19 00@22 00. Old No. 1 timothy $30 00@40 00; No. 2, $25 00@34 00; common to good $25 00@29 00.

MILL FEED—The market is active and firm. Bran is quoted at $1 00@1 10 ₱ cwt; middlings are scarce and firm at $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 70@1 80 ₱ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—The supply of choice is light, and prices for that grade are firm. We quote extra choice yellow at 24@25c ₱ lb; choice 20@23c; good to prime 15@18c.

BEANS—The market is easier. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 00@2 05; medium $2 45@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote white wax at 38@40c; yellow 34@36c; dark 30@32c ₱ lb. Demand light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ₱ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is active and steady. We quote Ohio factory at 12½@13c ₱ lb.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 9@10c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new, are quoted at 11@12c ₱ lb; choice peaches 13c ₱ lb; mixed 7@10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—The market is steady at 22@23c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ lb, 75c; No. 2, ₱ lb, 60c.

HIDES—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 12@13c; old stock 10@11c; buck, heat blossom 10c ₱ lb.

HONEY—Quotations are at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₱ box.

POTATOES—The supply is limited, and prices are rather easier. We quote at $1 50@2 00 ₱ barrel.

TIMOTHY SEED—The market is good. We quote at $3 00@3 25 ₱ bushel.

GROCERIES.

The wholesale grocers report a moderately active trade at unchanged quotations. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	Oolong	25@48
Fancy	29c	Fancy	@81 00
Choice	27@28c	Souchong	36@48
Prime	24 c	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Good	22 c	Strictly choice N O	68c
Ordinary	20c	Fancy	65c
Roasted Coffees.		Prime	58c
Rio, in papers	28@29c	Demerara	65@70c
Mocha	38c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugars.		Choice drips	@70c
Standard A	10¾c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10¾c	*Rice.*	₱ lb
Standard extra C	10¼c	Choice Carolina	9@10c
Standard hards	11¼c	Patna	8@9c
Fine hards extra C	9¾c	Rangoon	6@7c
American extra C	9¾c	*Raisins.*	
Teas.		Layers, ₱ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Loose, ₱ lb	12@14c
Gunpowder	55c@$1 25	Currants	7¼@ 8c
Imperial	50c@$1 00	Prunes	10½@14c
Japan	35c@$1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—Receipts continue liberal. Heavy clear bacon has been received yesterday. Quotations are as follows: Canvassed hams 13½c; sugar-cured hams, canvassed, ₱ lb, 10½c; breakfast bacon, clear 13½c; rib 13c; dried beef, canvassed, ₱ set, 10c; dried tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 9c; rib sides, do, 10½c; short rib sides, do, 11½c; clear sides, do, 12½c; mess pork, bbl, $21 00; prime leaf lard, in tcs, ₱ lb, 12½c; refined for summer use, in tcs, 11½c; in 3 ℔ buckets, 12½c; in 5 ℔ cuddies, do, 13c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 14c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 15c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 14c; in 10 ℔ pails, do, 13½c.

FISH—Dealers report trade in this line rather quiet. Prices are unchanged as follows:

No. 1 extra mess		Lake trout	$7 50
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$29 00	White fish	7 25
No. 1 mess do	24 00	Lake herring	5 50
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	Pickerel	6 00
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	bbls	6 75
No. 1 bay	16 00	Potomac herring,	$ 63
Extra No. 2	16 00	hf bbls	3 50
No. 2 bay	14 00	Potomac shad, hf	7 00
No. 3 large	12 00	bbls	
Georges codfish, ₱ lb	6 50	Barling's herring	
Medium do	5 00	S. C., 50 in a box	1 75

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 19½@19¾c ₱ gallon for cash at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active and firm; hams 10@11c ₱ lb; clear sides 10@10½c; ribbed sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9@10c, as to quality.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 88@90c ₱ gallon; summer 84@86c; No. 2, 60@70c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ₱ lb for prime and 6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4½@4¾c; common 3½@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 8c.

ALES—X ₱ 90 gal $8 00; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $20 00; ½ bbls, 41 gallons, $10 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $82 50@85 00; in cases, 4 dozen bottles, $20 75. Market active.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 57 @2 00 ₱ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@ 3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet, $1 00@1 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ₱ dozen.

BROOM CORN—Market quiet under the influence of a fair crop, the tendency is toward easier prices. We note sales of Hurl at 9@9½c; green Parlor 6½@6¾c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ₱ doz; ½ ℔ cans $3 00; 1 ℔ cans $5 50; 5 ℔ cans $20 00; 10 ℔ boxes 40c ₱ ℔. Market steady and demand good.

CANNED GOODS—Ainsley's brown cottons 11c; Eagle lic; Idaho 10½c; Duquesne 9½c; Magnolia 9c. Penn Mill 2 ℔ 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonantum 10½c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Pittsburgh B fine 9½c; Penn Mill 2-plus bags 35c; do 2¼, do do bags 30c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 33c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@ 2 25 ₱ bbl; Phoenix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Longsdale cement $3 75@4 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $4 50@5 00.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 8½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ₱ ℔.

FAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₱ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 8@12c; bag wrapping, straw, 1½@2c; fly papers $2 50@3 50; straw news, 1½@1½c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@20c ₱ ℔.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

TWINE—Cotton at 25½@32c ₱ ℔ and woolen at 30c.

WAFOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand samples, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots at $1 80@1 85.

WHISKY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote highwines at $1 00@1 01 ₱ gal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, July 18, 1874.

REMARKS—There was a marked improvement in the oil market yesterday, the prices for crude being about 5c higher than the previous day's quotations, while there was a much better inquiry at all points. Eastern advices on refined are also more favorable, and the market wears a more encouraging appearance.

The following gives the receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last:

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EGGS—The market is steady at 22@23c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ lb, 75c; No. 2, ₱ lb, 60c.

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ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₱ box.

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Mocha	38c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugars.		Choice drips	@70c
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Standard extra C	10¼c	Choice Carolina	9@10c
Standard hards	11¼c	Patna	8@9c
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Medium do	5 00	S. C., 50 in a box	1 75

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 19½@19¾c ₱ gallon for cash at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

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LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 88@90c ₱ gallon; summer 84@86c; No. 2, 60@70c. Demand active with light supply.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

TWINE—Cotton at 25½@32c ₱ ℔ and woolen at 30c.

WAFOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand samples, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots at $1 80@1 85.

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HIDES—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 12@13c; old stock 10@11c; buck, heat blossom 10c ₱ lb.

HONEY—Quotations are at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₱ box.

POTATOES—The supply is limited, and prices are rather easier. We quote at $1 50@2 00 ₱ barrel.

TIMOTHY SEED—The market is good. We quote at $3

CITY MATTERS.

County Courts.

The Common Pleas and Criminal Courts will be in session to-day for the last time during the summer season. In the latter Court a large number of sentences will be imposed. The District Court will probably be in session also.

Untimely Charity.

Yesterday morning early some thieves visited the saloon of P. Kollecker, on Smithfield street, near Seventh avenue. By means of a chair they climbed through the ventilator over the door, and ransacked the bar-room. They broke open the money drawer and took what money it contained, about a dollar, and went their way, leaving no clue by which their identity can be established.

Allen, the Forger.

This man, who plead guilty to forgery on the 8th instant, has been playing a little game with the District Attorney. He promised to reveal some wonderful things, touching the famous "Little Man," and make such developments as would bring several great rascals to punishment, provided he was let off with a light sentence. He was "divulged" as yet, and don't squeal worth a cent. He will probably go over the river to-day.

Man Killed.

On Thursday night Thomas Millinger, a brakeman on the Connellsville Railroad, was instantly killed at Port Perry, Millinger was riding on the cowcatcher of the engine, and jumped off just as he was about to be slipped and fell directly in front of the engine, which passed over his body, cutting off both legs and one arm, and literally mangling it in a frightful manner. The dead body was conveyed to Layton's Station, where the deceased resided.

Relief Subscriptions.

Yesterday Mr. Ormsby Phillips, one of the collectors for the Relief Fund of Allegheny, obtained subscriptions to the amount of $400 in the First ward, Allegheny. The subscriptions were as follows: Garrison & Co., $50; Richard Smith & Co., $25; H. J. Lynch, $25; Dollar Savings Bank, $50. Mr. Phillips has thus far obtained, altogether, $1,300.

Yesterday Mr. Hugh McNeil obtained, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, subscriptions to the fund amounting to $394. The subscriptions were numerous and in small sums, with the exception of one for $100 from the German Savings Bank.

Alleged Trunk Thief Arrested.

Detective Long, yesterday, arrested a man named James O'Leary, on suspicion of the larceny of two trunks and contents which disappeared from the Union Depot on the third day of July. The trunks were marked J. A. and are supposed from the contents to have been owned by ladies residing at Irwin's station. They had been sent to the depot but had not yet been checked, and consequently the railroad company was not liable. The defendant was arrested at the boarding house of Mrs. Tryce, corner of Forbes and Magee streets, where the trunks were also found. O'Leary is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing. In a purse found in one of the trunks the name Jane Barclay was written, and word has been sent to Irwin's station.

Temperance Meeting.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, at the fifth Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening, several young men, who said they were anxious to reform, requested that a meeting be held at the Alliance rooms last evening. This meeting was accordingly held, or rather two meetings were held; one an open meeting in front of the building, and the other in the Alliance rooms. Both were largely attended. Mrs. Longson and Mrs. Matchett addressed the open air meeting, and Mr. French and Mrs. Gormley the meeting in the rooms. A large number of young men were in attendance, and seventeen of them placed their names in the pledge book during the evening. There are now 4,041 signatures to the pledge in the book.

Brown A. M. E. Church.

The pastor and Trustees of Brown A. M. E Church, Allegheny, appeal to the public for aid in liquidating the debt of the church. The case is thus stated:

For many years we have been struggling under embarrassments consequent upon the purchase and building the cost of building our church, which placed us under a debt of $15,000. Of this amount we have collected and paid $8,000, which leaves a debt of $7,000 still due. Of this balance, $6,000 are due on a mortgage held by Mr. Jacob Painter, who has been indulgent to us; but he needs the money for other purposes, having advanced it in our worst hour of need, to save the church from being sold by auction.

Any donation made to Rev. W. H. Brown, pastor, Allegheny, will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

The Government Site.

It appears probable at the present writing that, notwithstanding the visit of the friends of the Sixth avenue site to Washington, the Third avenue site will be the final selection for the location of the proposed government building. The friends of the Sixth avenue site were granted a hearing, but the decision seems to have previously fallen upon the Third avenue property, and it is understood that the will of the Department to re-open a case once closed, except for specially strong reasons, and the reason urged in this case seems to be that the Sixth avenue people have now done what the Third avenue people did previously, viz: decided to pay the cost in excess of the $500,000 appropriation. Some doubts having been expressed as to the effect of the legislation of the recent Congress on the appropriation, Architect Mullett drew for the amount, and the decision of the Comptroller is expected soon.

Pistols for Two.

An exciting encounter took place yesterday between Harry Sayers, the man who has been bringing suits against houses of evil reputation—and John Griffin, a painter who at one time worked for Sayers. Griffin, it appears, became bail for Sayers not long ago, in a case of aggravated assault and battery, and recently became possessed of the belief that Sayers intended to leave the city. Yesterday, therefore, he started a bail piece, and started out in search of Sayers. He encountered him on Fifth avenue, near Smithfield street, and seized him. Sayers resisted, denying Griffin's right to arrest him. The struggle waxed fierce, and both men drew revolvers, besides drawing a large crowd. At length officer Dressler made his appearance and took Sayers in jail on the strength of the bail piece. Other bail was subsequently procured for Sayers, but in the interim Griffin had made an information against him for felonious assault and battery. It is said a similar charge will be made by Sayers against Griffin.

The Steubenville Killing.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of John Gilbert, who was clubbed to death by officer Ross Stephens, at Steubenville, was held on Thursday, the evidence adducing to show that the fatal clubbing was as causeless as it was brutal. The Steubenville *Gazette*, of Thursday, says: "Yesterday we published the particulars of the arrest and the death of John Gilbert, a citizen of Bloomfield, who was arrested by officer Stephens on Tuesday night, and while conveying him to the lock-up, the prisoner got away, and when overtaken by the officer, was killed with the officer's mace several times. Gilbert died yesterday afternoon, and soon after the inquest Mr. Jones, acting coroner, summoned a jury. The regular coroner, Samuel Stephens, being the father of officer Ross Stephens, stood to one side and cooled. The jury returned the following verdict: After hearing the evidence and examining the body, we do find that the deceased came to his death by reason of wounds received upon his head, inflicted in a manner in the hands of Roswell Stephens; and we do further find that Roswell M. Stephens was not justified in killing the said John E. Gilbert.

Stephens was arrested at noon to-day, and was released upon bail of one thousand dollars being given."

Lutheran Conference.

Yesterday the session of the German Lutheran Conference, on Eighteenth street, South side, was opened with religious exercises by Chaplain S. F. Meiser, of Youngstown, Ohio, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The order of the day was then called up, which consisted in the consideration of the fifth Thesis, which reads as follows:

"He who denies the logical deductions from the words of our confession of faith, is not a true member of the Lutheran Church, even if he retains the name of Lutheran."

The discussion on the thesis was participated in by Rev. Prof. Walther, of St. Louis, Prof. Loye, of Columbus, Pastor Sieker, of St. Paul, Minn., Rev. F. A. Schmidt, of St. Louis, and others, and a vote taken, it was decided in the affirmative.

The sixth Thesis was then taken up. The following is the translation of the Thesis:

Thesis 6. It follows, as a necessity from the nature of our confession of faith, that ecclesiastical customs should be in accord with the form. For, if they set out from the Church in either the direct expression, or the actual realization of the confession of faith; or it is such that, even if it lies within the limits of Cristian freedom, it should not be in the external harmony with the confession.

The Water Works Cost.

The statement of the expenditures on account of the new water works, presented to the Water Committee on Thursday night, is susceptible of an explanation. The Secretary, Mr. Dodd, includes in the expenditures $92,409 95 of the first one million loan; but this was expended for pipe extensions before the new water works were begun at all. The Water Commission had nothing to do with that, and the amount should be deducted in estimating the cost of the water works proper. Taking the total expenditures, as reported by the Secretary, and deducting the sum above named, the account would stand thus:

Whole amount of water extension fund expended.....$3,349,201
Dedhet pipe extension prior to organization of the Water Commission.... 902,409

Expended on Water Works.....$2,446,792

There also seems to be a discrepency somewhere in the accounts, as appears from the figuring of a gentleman well posted in the matter. Thus: The Water Commission received

From old Water Committee	$ 98,000
Second loan	1,000,000
Third loan	2,500,000
Total	$3,598,000
Expended	2,446,792
Cash on hand	$1,152,208

The Secretary, in his statement, shows but $1,045,130 in the treasury, including $344,484 in the Nation Trust Company, and $26,000 with Hill & Co. This leaves over $100,000 to be accounted for.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

U. B. Lippincott, bankrupt, Greene county. The election of J. M. Wilcoxon, Esq., of Pittsburgh, as assignee, was approved.

Morris & Lewis, creditors, vs. S. Frankenstein, debtor. Clarion county. Register Shafer's report in petition of Mrs. Leah Fretz for an allowance for ground rent out of the proceeds of the sale of the grounds of said debtor, presented, approved, and the Marshal, as provisional assignee, directed to pay the said Mrs. Fretz the sum of two hundred and thirty dollars.

E. P. Jones, trustee, &c., vs. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, debtor. On bill in equity presented asking for an injunction against John Garrard, a restraining order was granted.

Nicholas Mueller, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On petition presented, assignee allowed to sell certain mortgages.

J. G. McKnight vs. steam tug Athletic, in admiralty. The Pittsburgh and Mckeesport Car Company allowed to intervene. Said vessel condemned and ordered to be sold. Writ returnable on the second Tuesday of August next.

Jas. McGovern vs. steam tug Tom Reese, in admiralty. Rule granted to show cause why proceeds of certain freight should not be paid into Court.

CITY FINANCES.

Action of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Railroad Bonds Exchanged for Registered Bonds.

Meeting of the Finance Committee—Urgent Request for Retrenchment—A Bill from Captain Ward Referred.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Councils was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. McCune in the chair.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city appeared before the committee and produced 199 Compromise coupon railroad bonds of $1,000 each, which they asked to exchange for seven registered bonds of $25,000 bearing five per cent., and one registered bond of $21,000 bearing four per cent. interest.

The request was based upon the action of the commissioners at their meeting, of which the following extracts from the minutes was read:

ACTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city met on the first of July, the members present being Messrs. Herdman, Gross, House and Magee, Secretary.

On motion Dr. Gross was elected chairman vice William Phillips, deceased.

Mr. James A. McDevitt was elected a member of the Commission vice William Phillips, deceased.

The following action was then taken:

Resolved, To cut off the coupons due this day, furnish them to the Treasurer for collection and instruct him to purchase five per cent. compromise bonds of the city of Pittsburgh for the Sinking Fund, with the proceeds.

The coupons were found to be as follows:

172 coupons of $25 each	$4,300 00
24 coupons of $20 each	480 00
	$4,780 00

Also the following, on motion of Mr. McDevitt:

Resolved, That the coupon bonds now in the charge of this commission, and bonds to be purchased, be returned to the city of Pittsburgh for exchange into compromise registered bonds of same issue. The bonds to be received in exchange to be registered in the name of the Compromise Sinking Fund Commission—transferrable only to the city of Pittsburgh; that the Treasurer of this Commission be requested to call a meeting of the Commission for the purpose of making the exchange provided for in the resolution, as soon as he shall have received the bonds ordered to be purchased with the proceeds of the coupons this day cut off from the bonds belonging to the sinking fund.

ACTION OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

This action of the Sinking Fund Commissioners having been read to the Finance Committee, a motion was made by Mr. Shipton that a committee be appointed to confer with the exchange and cancel the coupon bonds. The motion prevailed, and the chairman appointed Messrs. Shipton, Murray, McCandless, Lilland and Rafferty the committee.

A bill of Prothonotary Kennedy, for $707, was referred to the City Attorney, and ordered to be paid if found correct.

Mr. Aiken offered a resolution that the same amount of money be advanced to the Treasurer for clerk hire the present year as last year.

Treasurer Magee stated that personally he had no objection in the matter. Extra clerks were engaged at this time to accommodate the taxpayers.

Action on the resolution was postponed.

The Chair presented the bill of Capt. Wm. Kant for $250 for rent of building to Hampton battery.

After some discussion the bill was referred to a subcommittee, with a view to the rescinding of such a contract if any exist.

A number of petitions for reduction of business tax were referred to the subcommittees previously appointed.

The Chairman stated that it must be clear to every one acquainted with city affairs that it is necessary to reduce expenses in all departments to the lowest limit, and he therefore suggested that it might be well for this committee to pass a resolution requesting all the members to practice economy in their expenditures.

Mr. Rafferty called attention to the fact that the Councils had appropriated $100,000 at their discretion, having last evening ordered the laying of additional water pipe.

It was stated that the water pipe laying was necessary on account of improvements going on.

RETRENCHMENT REQUESTED.

Mr. McCandless offered the following:

Resolved, That the various committees of Councils having charge of appropriations be earnestly requested to exercise the most rigit economy in the expenditures of money, as the present financial condition of the city imperatively demands the utmost retrenchment possible.

Mr. Aiken offered the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That the various committees are hereby notified that the revenues of the city for the present year will not justify the expenditure of the full amounts of the several appropriations by at least twenty per cent.

Much discussion occurred on the subject, during which the chairman stated that an additional reason for retrenchment was in the fact that the amount of interest upon street improvement bonds was far beyond what had been calculated on when the appropriations were made.

Mr. Littell thought the best policy was to levy a large tax now on hand in excess of needs, so that the collections can be made from property holders as soon as possible and thus cut down the interest.

Mr. Rafferty thought some of these jobs ought to be stopped and thus cut down the expenditures.

The resolutions were adopted.

Dr. McCandless presented a resolution directing the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance with a view to the curtailing of the expenditures as made necessary by the cutting off of one-third of the amount of the taxes expected from the usual districts.

Doubts were expressed by the Chairman and others, whether there was any legal authority for a change in the appropriation ordinance.

The resolution was, however, referred to the City Attorney.

Adjourned to meet on Wednesday next.

PRESENTATION.

A Well Merited Compliment.

James T. Kincaid, Sr., Esq., was the recipient last evening of a very handsome gold headed ebony cane, from the official representatives of the Liberty street Methodist Episcopal Church, in consideration of signal services running through a period of nearly fifty years. At the close of the business of the Quarterly Conference, Sidney Oswald, Esq., arose quietly and unexpectedly to the beneficiary stepped forward and said:

BROTHER KINCAID: Reverence for age was coeval with my early instructions. Combativeness in all its forms was unappreciated. Therefore, I might perhaps be justly charged with apostacy to the teachings of my youth. When I'm known that I cannot an elderly gentleman, if it were not for the fact that the circumstances were very extenuating. When, however, an elderly gentleman, whose age is sterling worth to ingratiate himself into the respect and confidence of younger men, the body like this—in their opinion he not only merits but should receive a caning, and a very severe one, at that. Such, brother, is the policy which prompts brave men to keep out of harm's way. They have selected me to the fighting. My first and only charge will be one of bravery and gold, hardly worthy of the mark it will hit. Having selected you, however, with speed and speed, doubtless it will be received as it is sent—in a spirit of brotherly love. Take this cane as a token that I cannot depart from your official associates of the Liberty street Methodist Episcopal Church, who have learned to love you for your goodness—honor you for your sincerity and wisdom—and respect you for your integrity and ardent devotion in the cause of Christ. The inscription upon it requires no comment. T. Kincaid, Sr., by the Officiary of the Liberty Street M. E. Church, July 17, 1874,—is very suggestive, telling of an established church, of your honored connection with it as a member and an officer, of your popularity with its officiary. On behalf of the Church, these remarks have been submitted with the unanimous hope and desire that this cane will be one of the most pleasant of your memories." Mr. Kincaid responded eloquently and well, and was warmly congratulated by the members of the Board, individually.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds were filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

Joseph Rigby to Eri Satterlee, November 16, leases of lot in Ætna borough, per year.....$100

George Fox to John Hays, March 21st, 1874; lot in Baldwin township containing 1 acre.....$1,000

George Fox to Mathias Plinkner, March 21, 1874; lot in Baldwin township containing 2 acres.....$2,000

John Schoettle to George Tresser, June 6, 1874; lot in Shaler township.....$1,000

C. F. Chapter to Wm. H. Denniston, July 7, 1874; lot in Shaler township, 24x120 feet.....$275

Bernard Gray to Terrence McCabe, July 15, 1874; lot corner of Jackson and Federal streets, Allegheny, 15x118 feet.....$1,000

Thomas L. Shields to Amelia N. Oliver, July 5, 1874; tract of land in Lee township, quit claim.....$—

James Suter to Tom Collins, December 1, 1873; lot in lower St. Clair township.....$1,100

John Quill to Richard E. Breed, May 27, 1872; lot on Butler street, Eighteenth ward, city, 113x18 feet.....$1,700

Timothy Quill to R. E. Breed, April 1, 1873; lot on Butler street, Eighteenth ward, city, 110x22 feet.....$2,000

Hugh Robertson to Robert Cunningham, July 1, 1874; lot on Randolph street, Tarentum, 49x145 feet.....$375

John H. Hare to W. A. Lewis, June 7, 1874; lot on High street, Sharpsburg, 100x50 feet.....$928

Thomas Mellon to David M. Marshall, January 19, 1874; lot on Frazier street, Twenty-first ward, city, 25x135 feet.....$1,000

Thomas A. Mellon to Mary O'Donnell, January 30, 1874; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, 100x25 feet.....$375

Wm. Hastings to S. M. Lafferty, May 3, 1874; lot on Shady avenue, Twentieth ward, city, 139 by 51.30 feet.....$4,000

Richard W. Noble to L. C. Noble, July 13, 1874; tract of land in Indiana township.....$1

John W. Weller to J. G. Rihn, November 5, 1870; lot on Pittsburgh and Greensburg road, city, 21 by 100 feet.....$5,000

John Rihn to Michael Rihn, May 21, 1874; half a lot in Lawrenceville, 21 by 100 feet.....$5,000

S. O. Rihn to Michael Rihn, May 25, 1874; half of lot in Lawrenceville, 20 by 100 feet.....$5,000

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Meeting of the Committee of Nine—Resolutions, etc.

The committee appointed by the Chairman of the mass meeting in East End, on the night of July 3, assembled at the residence of the Chairman, Mr. George Finley, and after a full exchange of thoughts touching the state of our municipal affairs, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That our delegates to the Central Executive Committee be and are hereby instructed to ignore old party prejudices and act solely in and for the interest of honesty and economy, and the abridgement of our municipal expenditures.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the new water basins on Brilliant Hill and Hilland, when completed, will have a capacity far in excess of the present necessities of the city, that we deem it but just to this already tax-ridden municipality, that the expenses therefor be abridged by a partial completion of one or both of said reservoirs and thereby save quite a large outlay of money and quite as well answer the present and near future demands for water.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the reduction of many, if not all the salaries paid our municipal officers, and a large and thorough search into all sinecure employees.

The committee then went into an election for two members of the Central Executive Committee, which resulted in the choice of George Finley and Samuel Chadwick.

The meeting adjourned on the call of the chairman.

CITY AND RURAL TAXES.

Legislation Required—A Suggestion Worth Consideration.

Owing to a diversity of opinion as to the meaning of the first section of the ninth article of the new Constitution, the system of assessing taxes in the rural wards has been sadly disarranged. The section cited provides that "all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws." This clause, in the opinion of the City Attorney, repealed the act of 1868, known as the supplement to the consolidation act, which provided that "all real estate situate within the districts of Oakland, Pitt, Peebles, Liberty and Collins townships," (now known as the "rural wards,") "shall be marked *rural*; and there shall be assessed and collected thereon two-thirds of the rate of city taxation." The City Counsels, under the belief that the clause of the Constitution above quoted repealed or nullified the act making a discrimination of one-third in favor of rural property, assessed the same rate upon rural and city property alike. In order to test the question, the Kitty Ronp bill was filed, and the Court of Common Pleas decided that section first of article ninth of the Constitution was "merely declaratory of the law as it stood prior to its adoption," and that "the Legislature having, prior to the adoption of the new Constitution, made a classification, that classification will have to stand until a new law is made by competent authority." In other words, the court holds that the Legislature had power to make the classification, and that the new Constitution does not repeal or nullify the act. This is the law as laid down by a court, but other decisions may be rendered, and the case will go before a higher tribunal for review.

Let us assume that the Court of Common Pleas is right in its construction of the Constitution, and that power, it is essential that some more satisfactory legislation be had—a general law, perhaps, like that which now exists and equitably than the present. This is required, not only in Pittsburgh, but in Philadelphia, Allegheny and other cities of the State, whose boundaries embrace large tracts of unimproved or farming lands. A gentleman who has given this subject some attention makes a suggestion which, if carried out, would give general satisfaction and secure a more just imposition of the public burdens. His idea is to have a general act passed by the Legislature classifying real estate in the several counties of the Commonwealth under not less than three heads—one covering exclusively agricultural lands, another for improved property, held for homes or residences in rural districts, and a third for city property, such as stores, dwellings, factories, etc., in the thickly populated districts, whether in the city or wards. On the first-class let two-thirds the rate be collected; on the second, three-fourths, and on the third the full rate. The purposes of this arrangement will be apparent to many. The property leviable for taxation in a farming land, of which there are many thousands of acres in this city. A owns a farm on the Twenty-second ward, from which he does not realize enough to pay for repairs and taxes; B, owns a block of houses in East Liberty, which yields him a handsome return; yet both are taxed alike—the farm and the city lot. The owner of a block on Wood or Market streets ought not to be taxed higher than the owner of a similar valuable block in East Liberty; and the farmer in the Twenty-second ward should not pay no higher rate than the farmer in the owner of a $40,000 store in East Liberty or Wilkinsburg. If the Legislature classify vests in the Legislature, there should be a more just and equitable classification than that now existing. It is every way difficult, we know, to devise any plan which will work to the exact justice; perhaps it would be impossible to do so, but certainly there could be a great improvement made on the present system of assessing taxes. Many of the discriminations now made are glaringly unjust and oppressive, and ought to be wiped out. The suggestion herein embodied is an important one, and if it be at all practicable the City Councils should endeavor to have a well digested bill prepared for presentation to the next Legislature.

Distinctions as to School Teachers.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Board of Education has passed a resolution that teachers holding a Normal school diploma shall receive the preference for situations in the public schools, and the highest salary will be given to experience.

Thus it appears that the Normal school is a sort of patent pedagogue factory, where teachers are manufactured at short notice, out of every kind of raw material, and all warranted A No. 1, but this season's crop of graduates will never make a first-rate article out or secondrate material. Many a man has a big sheepskin in his pocket, and a very small amount of brains in his head. If nature has been niggardly of her gifts, your college diplomas are things of small value.

There is truth as well as poetry in Burns' lines:

A, wheen o' dull, conceited hashes,
Confuse their brains in college classes,
They gang in stirks and come out asses,
Plain truth to speak.

A true teacher, like a true poet, must be born, not made. Every man must have a special, natural gift, for his particular calling or profession, or his success in it will never be very marked.

I do not disparage the value of Normal schools. On the contrary, I think they are excellent and meritorious institutions; but I deprecate the ridiculous distinctions made between teachers who are graduates of Normal schools, and those who have not had the benefit of education elsewhere. Many of the latter, besides possessing the advantages of a larger experience, have in addition to their literary attainments much superior to a majority of the crude, untried fledglings of the Normal school.

[Our correspondent is mistaken as to the action of the Central Board. A resolution offered carried the points he refers to, but it was amended so as to simply *recommend* preference of Normal school diplomas, of which that with reference to salary was stricken out.]

Shocking Fatality.

Last night at about eleven o'clock, as a freight train on the Panhadle Railroad was passing near the South Side depot, on its way to the city, one of the brakemen named George Hillos, lost his footing on top of one of the cars, in some manner, and fell to the ground. He fell with his head upon the track, directly under the moving train, and the wheels of several of the cars passed over his head, crushing it in the most horrible manner. The dead body was placed in the South Pittsburgh depot, and word brought to Captain Irwin, at the Central Station House, in time to notify the Coroner. Deceased is supposed to have lived on Penn street.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

Dogs are being poisoned at a lively rate on Ohio street, Allegheny.

The new Catholic church of Sharpsburg will be dedicated by Bishop Domenec on Sunday next.

The Castle Shannon Railroad Company sold 329,016 bushels of coal, in June last, against 184,497 in the same month of 1873.

Gen. Negley is opposed to reopening the site question now that it has been decided in favor of the Third avenue block.

An accident is reported to have occurred at the Superior Blast Furnace yesterday, by which one of the workmen was badly burned.

A steamer was launched on the river at the American Iron Works, was caught in the machinery on Thursday and had both legs broken.

"Bull White" was yesterday released on bail, the amount required, $1,000, having been furnished by a friend of the prisoner at the terms of court.

This morning Mr. John Ritenour, of the *Gazette*, left for a visit to his father, in Kentucky. May he have a pleasant and prosperous sojourn.

The Ormsby Passenger Railway now sells six trip tickets for twenty-five cents, and the patronage of the road is increasing in consequence.

A bar of hot iron struck the leg of a boy named Thomas Garrison in the Superior Iron Works, on Thursday, and burned the flesh dreadfully.

A Bogies Furnace at Zug's rolling mill, on Thirteenth street, exploded yesterday morning, but did no harm further than to cause an alarm of fire to the firemen.

Yesterday officer Bailey, of Allegheny, arrested and locked up John Oliver, charged with entering the house of Mrs. Kate Connors, on Franklin street, and frightening that lady.

For some time past workmen have been engaged in boring for gas on the mill grounds of Messrs. Moorehead, McClain & Co., at Soho, and on Thursday night they struck a large vein of it.

Yesterday morning Louisa Wier, charged with assaulting and robbing the house of Susan Weil, on Fifth avenue, had a hearing at the Mayor's office, and in default of $1,000 bail, was committed for trial.

This evening the Allegheny Relief Committee will meet in Postmaster Myler's office, in the Allegheny Post-office. It is requested that all Ward committees will report forthwith with the amount of their respective collections.

Yesterday afternoon the hostler of the Black Bear Hotel, on Market alley, undertook to separate two dogs that were fighting, when one of the animals attacked him and gave him a tremendous threshing, and then disappeared as mysteriously as he had come.

Some twenty-two men were sent to the Workhouse by the Mayor. Quite a number of them were arrested on the 4th of July, on Tuesday evening, not appearing to have any means of support and being unable to give an account of themselves. They chimed in and got to work.

Messrs. Gildenpenny & Hess, of No. 45 Fifth avenue, have again placed this office under obligations for a supply of choice reading matter, including the late magazines, illustrated and literary weeklies. They deal extensively in books, stationery, albums, fancy goods, notions generally, and sell them at the most reasonable prices.

A new Commandery of Masonic Knights Templar, to be known as the Union town Commandery No. 49, will be constituted and opened in that place on Thursday next, the 23d inst., by Rev. Sam. Com. C. Gaston, assisted by other officers of the State Commandery. The ceremonies will be performed in by a number of Sir Knights from this vicinity, who are all cordially invited to be present.

Chicago consumes daily over 34,000,000 gallons of water, supplied from Lake Michigan, through a tunnel seven feet in diameter, and through two bottom tubes, each 2 in bore, one over 2,000 feet from the shore. Another of larger dimensions has just been completed, the whole with machinery to pump over 40,000,000, and giving to the city a water capacity of 157,000,000 gallons per day.

Yesterday Detective Long received a dispatch from the Sheriff at Canton, Ohio, informing him that Louis Reeds, who was taken there from this city by Officer Long some time since, had broken jail and escaped. Officer Long had early yesterday morning applied that Reeds had withdrawn his plea of guilty, and would be tried on Thursday next, at which time Mr. Long was asked to come on as a witness.

Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, accompanied by some of the police, went on a raid yesterday, after hogs running at large in violation of the ordinance. Wood's Run and vicinity constituted the theater of their operations, and they succeeded in capturing and impounding nine of the lawless animals. The campaign was an unfruitful one, not a hog being attended by reverses to the raiding party.

On Thursday night a man came to the Central Station House bringing a cur which he said he had found straying on the street. He demanded fifty cents for his trouble, and the Captain suggested that he wait until the owner of the calf called. The man went away, and about half an hour came back as one of the committee of twenty-five and was duly arrested. Yesterday morning the individual went to the Workhouse, without his fifty cents, and the calf is still unclaimed.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head. Market steady with a fair demand at full prices; common to fair steers $5 25@5 75; good to extra $5 50@6 50; through Texans, $2 50@3 75; common natives $3 00@4 50. Shipments 2,300 head.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000 head. Market active and firmer at 5c. Sales at $4 90@5 00 for common $5 25@5 90; medium $6 00@6 10; good to extra $6 15@6 30; bulk of sales $5 90@5 25. Shipments 600 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,100 head. Market fairly active and unchanged at $3 60@5 25 for poor to common.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Chicago, July 17.—Lumber active and firm; joists and scantling $8 50@8 75; strips and boards $8 50@15 00; shingles $2 75; lath $4 75.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

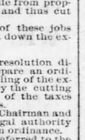
Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Generals for the Cemetery either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. G. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.

4p

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

For Sale.
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,
Heavy and Light Wagons.
All kinds of CARTS AND WHEELBARROWS, Manufactured and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two squares from Smithfield street bridge.
☞ REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.
C. COLEMAN & SON.



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HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Truckmen's Patent Adam Mill, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 83 Wood.
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JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID,
NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA,
And AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURG.
W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
☞ WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.
KIRKWOOD HOUSE,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
Corner SECOND and MARKET STREETS, will REOPEN JULY 15, under the management of the former proprietors.
J. H. & A. W. KIRKWOOD.
PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
☞ Send for a Circular.

Pittsburgh Monumental
Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.
DODDS & CASKEY.

A Mammoth Dispensary.
From the St. Louis Republican.

"Among the notable physicians of this country, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., stands deservedly high. He has obtained professional eminence through strictly legitimate means, and fully deserves the enviable reputation which he enjoys. A thorough and careful preparation for his calling and extensive reading, during a long and unusually large practice, have made him extraordinary successful in his private practice, and justified the commendation even of his professional brethren. By devoting his attention mainly to certain specialties he has been rewarded in a very great degree, and in these lines is recognized as a leader. Not a few of his preparations compounded for these special cases have been adopted, and are used in their private practice by physicians throughout the country, and his pamphlets and larger works upon these subjects have been welcomed as valuable additions to medical literature, and placed among the regular text-books of many medical schools. Acknowledging the services which he has performed for medical science he has been made by presentations of degrees from two of the first medical institutions of the land, and by the translation of several of his works into the Spanish and other foreign languages. The increasing demand for his specifics sometimes since necessitated the opening out a regular dispensary for their preparation, and from a small beginning the business of this establishment has now grown to mammoth proportions. Thus during the past months ending March 31, 1874, the sum expended for postage alone, not to speak of that paid on newspapers, amounted to $2,086 10. Over a hundred persons are employed in the various departments, and a corps of able and scientific physicians are retained as an advisory board in different cities. Elsewhere in to-day's *Republican* a whole page is devoted to a concise account from Dr. Pierce, setting forth something of the history of the origin of this vast establishment, which will be found not uninteresting reading."

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been supplied, and the public are now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our simple and reliable apparatus. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to promise never before thought of. We are also kept in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences for following flavors, to expand bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity in production. This has had our closest attention. Every part entering into contact with the fruit or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McCharren & McKeown's drug store, No. 89 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Who is the Fortunate Man?

It is impossible to say positively until after the 31st of July, but the chances will then be in favor of the Fifth Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky. But if we were to hazzard a guess upon the subject, it would be that some one of from fair to middling luck, who pays a ticket assessment of $10 00 will, we know, at least, that all the financial intellects of the country entertain this opinion.

The New Colonade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., has lines of street cars to all portions of the city, passing a short distance from its doors.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati, July 17.—River 4 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville, July 17.—River 4 feet scant in canal and 2 feet scant in Indian chute and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 96. Arrived—John S. Branford, Cairo; Shannon, New Orleans. Departed—Shannon and Branford, Cincinnati.

Evansville, July 17.—Weather clear; mercury 98 in S. Rver fallen 1 inches. Port list.—Up—George Roland and Silver Horn. Down—Sandy. Business dull.

Nashville, July 17.—River still declining; 2 feet 6 inches on shoals.

Cairo, July 17.—Arrived—Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis. Departed—Atlantic, New Orleans. River 36 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 88.

St. Louis, July 17.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Key West, Memphis; Memphis, St. Paul; Alice, Missouri river. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Key West, Memphis; Dubuque, St. Paul; Kinney, Missouri river.

Memphis, July 17.—Weather clear and hot. River stationary. Arrived—Belle of Shreveport, White river. Fort Gibson, Arkansas river. Departed—St. Genevieve, St. Louis; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Lizzie Bell, Arkansas river. The owners of the Quickstep deny that she will be withdrawn from the White river trade, but admitted she would not go above Duval's Augusta, they will replace her with a light draught boat.

Vicksburg, July 17.—Up—City of Vicks'burg, Down—City of Quincy and Katie. Weather clear and warm. River falling slowly.

New Orleans, July 17.—Arrived—Great Republic, St. Louis. Departed—John B. Mande, St. Louis. Weather clear and warm.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Comparative Cotton Statement.
NEW YORK, July 17, 1874.

	Bales.
Net receipts at all United States ports for the week	8,601
Last year	14,256
Total receipts to date	3,726,249
Last year	3,520,421
Exports for the week	8,701
Last year	4,828